

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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<b>In re</b>	:	
	:	<b>Chapter 11 Case No.</b>
<b>MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY, et al.,</b>	:	
<b>f/k/a General Motors Corp., et al.</b>	:	<b>09-50026 (REG)</b>
	:	
<b>Debtors.</b>	:	<b>(Jointly Administered)</b>
	:	
-----X		

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

I, Angela Ferrante, certify as follows:

1. I am a Director of the Business Reorganization Department of the Melville office of The Garden City Group, Inc., the claims and noticing agent for the debtors and debtors-in-possession (the "Debtors") in the above-captioned proceeding. The business address for the Melville office is 105 Maxess Road, Melville, New York 11747

2. On October 15, 2009, at the direction of Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP, counsel for the Debtors, I caused publication of the **Notice of Deadlines for Filing Proofs of Claim (Including Claims Under Section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code)** in the following publications:

Publication Name

*Financial Times*, Worldwide

*The Wall Street Journal*, Global

*The New York Times*, National

*USA Today*, (Mon-Thurs) National

*Detroit Free Press/Detroit News*

*Le Journal de Montreal* (French) <sup>1</sup>

*Montreal Gazette* (English)

*The Global and Mail*, National

*The National Post*

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<sup>1</sup> The Certificate of Translation is attached hereto.

3. I certify under penalty of perjury that, to the best of my knowledge, the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: Melville, New York  
October 23, 2009

/s/ Angela Ferrante  
Angela Ferrante



World news

# US hawks own in arduous search for Mideast peace

Regional solution

The administration has begun to talk in terms of a long and difficult process, write **Harvey Morris** and **Vita Bekker**

The Obama administration has reached an impasse in its Middle East peace strategy as it this week assesses progress – or rather the lack of it – in nine months of intensive diplomacy aimed at reviving stalled Israeli-Palestinian talks.

In the face of rigid positions adopted by both sides, the administration has begun to talk in terms of a long and difficult process towards the peace settlement that Barack Obama, president, made a high policy priority from his first day in the Oval Office last January.

“We’re under no illusions here that even when a formal negotiation begins, it is going to be arduous,” according to Philip Crowley, US Department of State spokesman. “It’s going to take a considerable amount of time. How much? Who knows?”

An already negative atmosphere has been further soured by a human rights report from a United

Nations panel chaired by Richard Goldstone, a South African judge, that focused on alleged Israeli war crimes during the invasion of Gaza at the turn of the year. The report called for a full investigation of atrocities claimed to have been committed by both Israel and Hamas.

Israeli fury at the report’s findings entrenched public opinion behind the right-wing government of Benjamin Netanyahu in resisting pressure from the US to compromise on the terms for reopening peace talks.

Mishandling of the Palestinian response to the Goldstone report by Mahmoud Abbas, the Palestinian Authority president, meanwhile provoked an outcry at home that threatens his political future.

He bowed to US and Israeli pressure to defer discussion of the report’s findings at the Human Rights Council, which ordered the Goldstone investigation, and then backtracked in the face of domestic opposition that has been exploited by his Hamas rivals.

The Geneva-based HRC will now vote today on whether to endorse a report that could theoretically lead to Israeli politicians and soldiers facing indictments at the International Criminal Court.

Mr Abbas’s about-face on

the Goldstone report further fuelled domestic dissent provoked by his decision to meet Mr Netanyahu in New York last month, at the invitation of Mr Obama, after he said he would do so only if Israel announced in advance a freeze on settlement activity.

Michael Warschawski, founder of the Alternative Information Centre, an Israeli-Palestinian advocacy group in Jerusalem, says Mr Obama’s bid to renew peace talks would be undermined by Mr Abbas’s weakness.

He adds: “Abu Mazen [Abbas] does not have the trust of the people right now to protect their rights in negotiations with Israel.”

George Mitchell, who is Mr Obama’s special envoy to the Middle East, will this week report back to Hillary Clinton, secretary of state, after his seventh and apparently inconclusive visit to the region and Mrs Clinton will, in turn, report to the president.

“Those who are stonewalling are hoping that the Obama administration will give up and go away,” says Hussein Ibish of the Washington-based American Task Force on Palestine. “But there’s no sign of a let-up by the administration in the push [for peace]. There’s a sense though that they’re hunkering down for the long haul.”



Hard sell: this year Indians have been minding the price tag on gold, with demand falling rapidly because of a weak economy and high rupee prices

Reuters

## Golden words to tempt Indian buyers

Bullion sales

By **Joe Leahy** and **James Fontanella-Khan** in Mumbai

“Only gold is divine. You can’t really put a price tag on something so divine,” gushes the advertisement on the cover of HT Café, an English-language lifestyle magazine.

As India prepares to celebrate Diwali this Saturday, gold industry groups have stepped up marketing campaigns to persuade Indians to indulge in their love affair with the precious metal.

The problem for industry

groups, such as the World Gold Council, author of the “gold is divine” advert, is that this year Indians have very much been minding the price tag on gold.

A weak economy and high rupee prices for gold in India, the world’s largest importer of bullion, pushed demand down 83 per cent from a year earlier to 17.7m tonnes in the January-March quarter. In the next quarter demand was down 38 per cent year on year, though recently there have been signs of a rebound.

The problem for the gold industry is that even during normal price

fluctuations, Indian sales suffer from lumpy demand.

India’s main gold-buying season usually kicks off in October or November with Dussehra, a festival celebrating the triumph of good over evil, and Diwali, when Hindus pray to the goddess Lakshmi for prosperity and buy gold for family members. People also buy during the wedding season, mainly in November and December.

To try to spread buying more evenly through the year, the World Gold Council strategy is to encourage gold buying during more of India’s ancient religious festivals.

These include Baisakhi, the Punjabi harvest festival in April and Pitru Paksha, a period when Hindus honour their ancestors. “In a way, it would be a tribute to your ancestors to show them you are prosperous. So gold buying during [Pitru Paksha] is not bad at all,” says Dharmesh Sodah, director of the World Gold Council in Mumbai.

Other initiatives include gold savings schemes at post offices, micro-finance schemes to enable peasant farmers to save gold, and retail marketing schemes such as the “Great Indian Gold Rush”.

Regardless of these efforts, near Zaveri market, Janhavi, a housewife, admits during some frantic pre-Diwali shopping that she is buying stuff other than gold this season. She plans to shop for gold when it becomes cheaper. In the meantime she has bought some pens and toys for her children and is looking for a wallet.

“I will also be buying imitation jewellery that I will wear for Diwali. A lot of my friends are doing the same.”

**Video: Keyur Shah, of India’s World Gold Council**  
[www.ft.com/indiagold](http://www.ft.com/indiagold)

Legal Notices

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re  
**MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY**  
(f/k/a GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, et al.,  
Debtors).

Chapter 11 Case No.  
09-50026 (REG)  
(Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE)

TO ALL PERSONS AND ENTITIES WITH CLAIMS (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE) AGAINST A DEBTOR SET FORTH BELOW:

Name of Debtor	Case Number	Tax Identification Number	Other Names Used by Debtors in the Past 8 Years
Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation)	09-50026	38-0572515	General Motors Corporation GM Truck Division NASCAR Fleet Operations GM Corporation GM Corporation-GM Auction Department National Car Rental Automotive Car Sales Automotive Market Research
MLCS, LLC (f/k/a Saturn, LLC)	09-50027	38-2577506	Saturn, LLC Saturn is Corporation Saturn Motor Car Corporation GM Saturn Corporation Saturn Corporation of Delaware Saturn Distribution Corporation
MLCS Distribution Corporation (f/k/a Saturn Distribution Corporation)	09-50028	38-2755764	
MLC of Harlem, Inc. (f/k/a Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc.)	09-13558	20-1426707	Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc. CKS of Harlem

**PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT,** on September 16, 2009, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”), having jurisdiction over the chapter 11 cases of Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation) and its affiliated debtors, as debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”) entered an order (the “Bar Date Order”) establishing (i) **November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time)** as the last date and time for each person or entity (including, without limitation, individuals, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures, and trusts) to file a proof of claim (“Proof of Claim”) based on prepetition claims, including a claim under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, as described in the “Bar Dates” section below, against any of the Debtors (the “General Bar Date”); and (ii) **November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time)** as the last date and time for each governmental unit (as defined in section 101(27) of the Bankruptcy Code) to file a Proof of Claim based on prepetition claims against any of the Debtors (the “Governmental Bar Date” and, together with the General Bar Date, the “Bar Dates”). The Bar Date Order, the Bar Dates and the procedures set forth below for the filing of Proofs of Claim apply to all claims against the Debtors (other than those set forth below as being specifically excluded) that arose prior to **June 1, 2009**, the date on which the Debtors commenced their cases under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”).

**If you have any questions relating to this Notice, please feel free to contact AlixPartners at 1-800-414-9607 or by e-mail at [claims@motorsliquidation.com](mailto:claims@motorsliquidation.com). In addition, you may contact the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors through its website at [www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com](http://www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com) or at 1-212-715-5275.**

**YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING WHETHER YOU SHOULD FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM.**

**1. WHO MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM**

**YOU MUST file a Proof of Claim** to vote on a chapter 11 plan filed by the Debtors or to share in any of the Debtors’ estates if you have a claim that arose prior to **June 1, 2009**, including a 503(b)(9) Claim, and it is not one of the other types of claims described in Section 2 below. Acts or omissions of the Debtors that arose before **June 1, 2009** may give rise to claims against the Debtors that must be filed by the applicable Bar Date, notwithstanding that such claims may not have matured or become fixed or liquidated or certain prior to **June 1, 2009**.

Pursuant to section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code and as used in this Notice, the word “claim” means: (a) a right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured; or (b) a right to an equitable remedy for breach of performance if such breach gives rise to a right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, secured, or unsecured. Further, claim includes unsecured claims, secured claims, priority claims, and 503(b)(9) Claims. (As defined in Section 2(d) below).

**2. WHO NEED NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM**

You need not file a Proof of Claim if:

- (a) Your claim is listed on the Schedules (as defined below) and (i) is **not** described in the Schedules as “disputed,” “contingent,” or “unliquidated”; (ii) you do **not** dispute the amount or nature of the claim set forth in the Schedules; and (iii) you do **not** dispute that the claim is an obligation of the specific Debtor against which the claim is listed on the Schedules;
- (b) Your claim has been paid in full;
- (c) You hold an interest in any of the Debtors, which interest is based exclusively upon the ownership of common or preferred stock, membership interests, partnership interests, or warrants or rights to purchase, set or subscribe to such a security or interest; **provided, however**, that interest holders who wish to assert claims opposed to ownership interests against any of the Debtors that arise out of or relate to the ownership or purchase of an interest, including claims arising out of or relating to the sale, issuance, or distribution of the interest, must file Proofs of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies;

- (d) You hold a claim allowable under sections 503(b) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code as an administrative claim; **provided, however, 503(b)(9) Claims are subject to the General Bar Date as provided above.** Section 503(a)(9) provides, in part, “...there shall be allowed administrative expenses...including... (9) the value of any goods received by the debtor within 20 days before the date of commencement of a case under this title in which the goods have been sold to the debtor in the ordinary course of such debtor’s business.” **Accordingly, if you have a 503(b)(9) Claim, you must file a Proof of Claim on or before the General Bar Date;**
- (e) You hold a claim that has been allowed by an order of the Court entered on or before the applicable Bar Date;
- (f) You hold a claim against any of the Debtors for which a separate deadline is fixed by the Court (whereupon you will be required to file a Proof of Claim by that separate deadline);
- (g) You are a Debtor in these cases having a claim against another Debtor;
- (h) You are an affiliate (as defined in section 101(2) of the Bankruptcy Code) of any Debtor as of the Bar Date;
- (i) You hold a claim for which you have already properly filed a Proof of Claim against any of the Debtors with the Clerk of the Court or The Garden City Group, Inc., the Debtors’ claims agent, utilizing a claim form that substantially conforms to the Proof of Claim Form (as defined below) or Official Form 10; or
- (j) You hold a claim that is limited exclusively to the repayment of principal, interest and other fees and expenses on or under any agreements (a “**Debt Claim**”) governing any debt security issued by any of the Debtors pursuant to an indenture (together, the “**Debt Instruments**”) if the indenture trustee or similar fiduciary under the applicable indenture or fiscal and paying agency agreement files a Proof of Claim against the applicable Debtor, on or before the Bar Date, on account of all Debt Claims against such Debtor under the applicable Debt Instruments, **provided, however**, that any holder of a Debt Claim wishing to assert a claim arising out of or relating to a Debt Instrument, other than a Debt Claim, shall be required to file a Proof of Claim with respect to such claim on or before the Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies. Debt Instruments include those agreements listed at the end of this Notice.

**YOU SHOULD NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTORS.**

If you hold a claim arising from the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease, you must file a Proof of Claim based on such rejection by the later of (i) the applicable Bar Date, and (ii) the date which is **thirty days** following the entry of the order approving such rejection or you will be forever barred from doing so. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if you are a party to an executory contract or unexpired lease and you wish to assert a claim on account of unpaid amounts accrued and outstanding as of June 1, 2009 pursuant to that executory contract or unexpired lease (other than a rejection damages claim), you must file a Proof of Claim for such amounts on or before the applicable Bar Date, unless an exception identified above applies.

**4. WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE**

All Proofs of Claim must be filed so as to be **actually received** on or before the applicable Bar Date at the following address:

If by overnight courier or hand delivery to:  
The Garden City Group, Inc.  
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company  
Claims Processing  
5151 Blazer Parkway, Suite A  
Dublin, Ohio 43017

If by first-class mail, to:  
The Garden City Group, Inc.  
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company  
Claims Processing  
P.O. Box 9386  
Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286

Or if by hand delivery to:  
United States Bankruptcy Court, SDNY  
One Bowling Green, Room 534  
New York, New York 10004

Proofs of Claim will be deemed timely filed only if **actually received** by The Garden City Group, Inc. or the Court on or before the applicable Bar Date. Proofs of Claim may **not** be delivered by facsimile, telecopy, or electronic mail transmission.

**5. WHAT TO FILE**

If you file a Proof of Claim, your filed Proof of Claim must: (i) be written in the English language; (ii) be denominated in lawful currency of the United States; (iii) conform substantially to Official Bankruptcy Form No. 10 (“Proof of Claim Form”); (iv) state the Debtor against which it is filed; (v) set forth with specificity the legal and factual basis for the alleged claim; (vi) include supporting documentation or an explanation as to why such documentation is not available; and (vii) be signed by the claimant or, if the claimant is an individual, by an authorized agent of the claimant.

**IF YOU ARE ASSERTING A CLAIM AGAINST MORE THAN ONE DEBTOR, SEPARATE PROOFS OF CLAIM MUST BE FILED AGAINST EACH SUCH DEBTOR AND YOU MUST IDENTIFY ON YOUR PROOF OF CLAIM THE SPECIFIC DEBTOR AGAINST WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS ASSERTED AND THE CASE NUMBER OF THAT DEBTOR’S BANKRUPTCY CASE. A LIST OF THE NAMES OF THE DEBTORS AND THEIR CASE NUMBERS IS SET FORTH ABOVE.**

Additional Proof of Claim Forms may be obtained at [www.uscourts.gov/bk/forms/](http://www.uscourts.gov/bk/forms/) or [www.motorsliquidation.com](http://www.motorsliquidation.com).

**YOU SHOULD ATTACH TO YOUR COMPLETED PROOF OF CLAIM FORM COPIES OF ANY WRITINGS UPON WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS BASED. IF THE DOCUMENTS ARE VOLUMINOUS, YOU SHOULD ATTACH A SUMMARY.**

**6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM BY THE APPLICABLE BAR DATE**

*Except with respect to claims of the type set forth in Section 2 above, any creditor who fails to file a Proof of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date in the appropriate form in accordance with the procedures described in this Notice for any claim such creditor holds or wishes to assert against each of the Debtors, will be forever barred – that is, forbidden – from asserting the claim against each of the Debtors and their respective estates (or filing a Proof of Claim with respect to the claim), and each of the Debtors and their respective chapter 11 estates, successors, and property will be forever discharged from any and all indebtedness or liability with respect to the claim, and the holder will not be permitted to vote to accept or reject any chapter 11 plan filed in these chapter 11 cases, participate in any distribution in any of the Debtors’ chapter 11 cases on account of the claim, or receive further notices with respect to any of the Debtors’ chapter 11 cases.*

**7. THE DEBTORS’ SCHEDULES, ACCESS THERETO, AND CONSEQUENCES OF AMENDMENT THEREOF**

You may be listed as the holder of a claim against one or more of the Debtors in the Debtors’ Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and Schedules of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases collectively, the “Schedules.” If you rely on the Debtors’ Schedules, it is your responsibility to determine that the claim is accurately listed in the Schedules. Amount of your claim as listed in the Debtors’ Schedules, and if you do not dispute that your claim is only against the specified Debtor, and if your claim is not described as “disputed,” “contingent,” or “unliquidated,” you need not file a Proof of Claim. Otherwise, or if you decide to file a Proof of Claim, you must do so before the Bar Date according to the procedures set forth in this Notice.

Copies of the Schedules may be examined by interested parties on the Court’s electronic docket for the Debtors’ chapter 11 cases, which is posted on the Internet at [www.motorsliquidation.com](http://www.motorsliquidation.com) and [www.nysba.uscourts.gov](http://www.nysba.uscourts.gov) (a PACER login and password are required and can be obtained through the PACER Sery Center at [www.pacer.uscourts.gov](http://www.pacer.uscourts.gov)). Copies of the Schedules may also be examined by interested parties between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. (Eastern Time) at the office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, Room 511, New York, New York 10004. Copies of the Debtors’ Schedules may be obtained by written request to the Debtors’ claims agent at the address and telephone number set forth below:

The Garden City Group, Inc., Attn: Motors Liquidation Company,  
P.O. Box 9386, Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286, 1-703-286-0401  
In the event that the Debtors amend their Schedules to (a) designate a claim as disputed, contingent, unliquidated, or undetermined; (b) change the amount of a claim reflected therein; (c) change the classification of a claim reflected therein; or (d) add a claim that was not listed on the Schedules, the Debtors will notify you of the amendment. In such case, the deadline for you to file a Proof of Claim on account of any such claim is the later of (a) the applicable Bar Date and (b) the date that is **thirty days** after the Debtors provide notice of the amendment.

**A holder of a possible claim against the Debtors should consult an attorney regarding any matters not covered in this Notice, such as whether the holder should file a Proof of Claim.**

DATED: September 16, 2009  
New York, New York  
WEIL, GOTTSAL & MANAGES LLP  
767 Fifth Avenue  
New York, New York 10153  
Telephone: (212) 310-8000  
Facsimile: (212) 310-8007  
Attorneys for Debtors and Debtors in Possession

Certain Debt Instruments		
Debt Instrument	CUSIP, ISIN, or Swiss Security Numbers	
1. Indenture, dated as of Nov. 15, 1990, between GM and Citibank as indenture trustee.	CUSIP Nos. 370442AN5, 370442A14, 370442AR6, 370442AG3, 370442AS7 CUSIP Nos. 370442AT2, 370442AU9, 370442AV7, 370442AZ8, 370442BB0, 370442B16, 370442774, 370442766, 370442758, 370442741, 370442733, 370442725, 370442BQ7, 370442BT1, 370442717, 370442BW4, 370442B83, 370442121, 370442691	
2. Indenture, dated as of Dec. 7, 1995, between GM and Citibank as indenture trustee.	CUSIP No. 594695A2Q6	
3. Trust Indenture, dated as of July 1, 1995, between Michigan Strategic Fund and Dai-ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$58,800,000 Multi-Modal Interchangeable Rate Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds).	CUSIP No. 616449AA2	
4. Indenture of Trust, dated as of July 1, 1994, between City of Moraine, Ohio and Dai-ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$12,500,000 Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds).	CUSIP No. 616449AB0	
5. Indenture of Trust, dated as of July 1, 1999, between City of Moraine, Ohio and Dai-ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$10,000,000 Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds).	CUSIP No. 349272AT1	
6. Trust Indenture, dated as of Dec. 1, 2002, among City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, JPMorgan Chase Bank and Bank One Trust Company, N.A., (\$31,000,000 Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds).	CUSIP No. 667596AU2	
7. Trust Indenture, dated as of Mar. 1, 2002, between Ohio Water Development Authority and JPMorgan Chase Bank (\$20,040,000 State of Ohio Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds).	CUSIP No. 67759ABC2	
8. Indenture of Trust, dated as of Dec. 1, 2002, between Ohio Water Development Authority and JPMorgan Chase Bank (\$46,000,000 State of Ohio Solid Waste Revenue Bonds).	CUSIP No. 455329AB8	
9. Trust Indenture, dated as of Apr. 1, 1984, among City of Indianapolis, Indiana, Bankers Trust Company and The Indiana National Bank (\$1,400,000 Pollution Control Revenue Bonds).	ISIN Nos. XS0171942757, XS0171943649	
10. Fiscal and Paying Agency Agreement, dated as of July 3, 2003, between GM, Deutsche Bank AG London, as fiscal agent and paying agent, and Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A., as paying agent.	ISIN Nos. XS0171922643, XS0171908063	
11. Fiscal and Paying Agency Agreement, dated as of July 10, 2003, between GM Nova Scotia Finance Ltd., as guarantor, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., as fiscal agent and paying agent, and Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A., as paying agent.	Swiss Security No. 876 926	
12. Bond Purchase and Paying Agency Agreement dated May 28, 1986 between GM and Credit Suisse.		

Emirate’s rally

Traffic congestion in the city state points to a growth in commercial activity, writes **Simeon Kerr**

It is a strange, but telling, reaction: some commuters in Dubai are breathing a sigh of relief when they hit traffic jams.

“I rejoice when I grind to a halt,” says one businessman, who watched with growing unease over the past year as vehicles disappeared from the roads as building activity fell silent and companies downsized their workforces.

The gloom after the crash that followed Dubai’s period of petro-dollar and credit-driven growth is starting to clear, and residents have returned from the extended summer and Ramadan lull to a city that feels as though it is expelling its economic demons.

The first post-break test has been cleared: schools have not seen marked reductions in returning pupils. Analysts had feared that an expatriate exodus would dampen domestic consumption and slash demand for real estate.

Several schools surveyed by the Financial Times have reported strong new-year enrolments, from the high-end Repton School Dubai, a boarding school outpost of the English public school, to the cross-cultural educational empire

of GEMS, which has seen numbers rise 5 per cent this year.

“Not many children have left, the school is bustling,” said Debbie Watson, head teacher at King’s School Dubai, where demand has spiked after a strong performance in last year’s debut schools inspections.

Real estate remains in the doldrums, with values half of their peak last year and an overhang of soon-to-be-completed properties, but there are glimmers of hope.

Dubai can now fight back as a competitive city: its infrastructure and lifestyle are now bolstered by reasonable prices, says Blair Hagkul, regional managing director for Jones Lang Lasalle, the global property agent.

Plummeting rents have also allowed workers to upgrade the size and location of their accommodation and agents say some residential areas are seeing a rise in sales inquiries, possibly presaging a price

rise. Many of those finding work in booming Abu Dhabi are using the western end of more relaxed Dubai as a dormitory, commuting up to three hours a day.

“The mood is changing and I can feel confidence strengthening as those that tried to suggest Dubai would be hollowed out by a summer expatriate exodus or brought to its knees by a drop in property prices have been proved wrong,” said Simon Williams, senior economist with HSBC in Dubai.

He argues that as the regional economy strengthens, demand for the business services that are Dubai’s forte will return, while domestic deflation will help the city to compete more effectively.

Already the stock market has rallied, insurance against a government default is easing and markets assume the Dubai government will clear developer Nakheel’s \$4.05bn (£2.72bn, £2.54bn) Islamic

bond maturing in December.

“Dubai still has very serious challenges to overcome,” says Mr Williams. “I expect the next 12 months to be an awful lot better but don’t confuse this with a return to the boom days.”

Yet despite the newly-found optimism, the emirate continues to face several hurdles in its path to growth, from an overbearing debt mountain to a huge upcoming overhang in property supply against questionable demand.

And in the meantime, Dubai-based expatriates continue to lose their jobs.

Nakheel is shedding at least 300 more staff, as it continues to shrink its once-huge workforce towards a third of its peak.

One employee recently made redundant says he is seeking other work before his resident’s visa elapses in two months, but fears for the ability of the developer to carry on effectively with such a skeleton staff.

For now, he keeps himself busy at the mall, in between meetings and interviews for new jobs. And such jobs are generally on offer in the new centres of growth, such as Abu Dhabi, Doha and Saudi Arabia.

“I like this area and want to stay, but will there be something for me here?” he asks.

MORE ON FT.COM

Abu Dhabi is emerging as the Middle East bond capital, with \$12bn issued so far this year  
[www.ft.com/world](http://www.ft.com/world)

## Eurozone optimism as output rises again

EU figures extend V-shaped recovery

By **Ralph Atkins** in Frankfurt

Eurozone industry has reported a fourth consecutive monthly rise in production, pointing to a robust third-quarter growth rebound right across the 16-country region.

Industrial production in August was 0.9 per cent higher than the previous month, reported Eurostat. The European Union’s statistical office also revised up July’s data to show a 0.2 per cent rise rather than

a 0.3 per cent fall, as reported originally.

The latest data extended the V-shaped recovery in eurozone industrial production since April. Just as the region was worse hit than other parts of the world from repercussions of last year’s Lehman Brothers failure, the eurozone was benefiting disproportionately from the subsequent revival in global growth prospects, analysts said.

Much of the region’s industrial sector was highly cyclical, said Robert Barrie, European economist at Credit Suisse. “In a downswing, that is a big prob-

lem, but as things start to recover it makes for a lot of upside.”

The latest upbeat data did not ease fears, however, that the pace of economic recovery would slow later this year and in 2010, as the effects globally of emergency stimulus measures were off, and eurozone exports were hit by the strength of the euro. At the same time, the eurozone is still a long way off pre-crisis levels of activity: industrial production in August was still 15.4 per cent lower than a year ago.

Recent months’ production data have been vola-

tile, perhaps distorted by summer factory shutdowns. But the eurozone’s revival appears to be widespread. Italy reported a 7 per cent rise in production in August alone, compared with the 1.5 per cent rise in Germany and 1.9 per cent increase in France.

The eurozone recovery might also assist Spain, which was badly hit by falling house prices and high unemployment. Spanish industrial production was up by 1 per cent in August. However, Ireland, where data have been volatile, saw production fall by almost 17 per cent month on month.



# BANKRUPTCIES

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re:  
**MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY**  
**(f/k/a GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, et al., Debtors,**

: Chapter 11 Case No.  
: **09-50026 (REG)**  
: (Jointly Administered)

**NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE)**

To ALL PERSONS AND ENTITIES WITH CLAIMS INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE) AGAINST A DEBTOR SET FORTH BELOW:

Name of Debtor	Case Number	Tax Identification	Other Names Used by Debtors In The Past 8 Years
Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation)	09-50026	28-5752751	General Motors Corporation GMC Truck Division GM Fleet Operations Saturn Corporation GM Corporation-GM Auction Department National Car Rental General Motors Financial Services, Inc. Automotive Market Research
MLCS, LLC (f/k/a Saturn, LLC)	09-50027	28-2577506	Saturn, LLC Saturn Motor Corp Corporation GM Saturn Corporation Saturn Corporation of Delaware
MLCS Distribution Corporation (f/k/a Saturn Distribution Corporation)	09-50028	28-2755764	Saturn Distribution Corporation
MLC of Harlem, Inc. (f/k/a Chevrolet-Sturtevant of Harlem, Inc.)	09-13558	20-1262707	Chevrolet-Sturtevant of Harlem, Inc. CKS of Harlem

**PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT,** on September 16, 2009, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Court"), having jurisdiction over the chapter 11 cases of Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation) and its affiliated debtors, as described herein, has entered an Order confirming the appointment of the U.S. Trustee for the Southern District of New York (the "Trustee") establishing (i) November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) as the last date and time for each person or entity (including, without limitation, individuals, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures and trusts) to file a proof of claim of such persons against all debts claimed against it, including a claim under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, as described more fully below (a "503(b)(9) Claim," against any of the Debtors (the "General Bar Date"); and (ii) November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) as the last date and time for each person or entity (including, without limitation, individuals, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures and trusts) to file a proof of claim of such persons against all debts claimed against them (the "Governmental Bar Date"). As defined in section 101(27) of the Bankruptcy Code to file a Proof of Claim based on prepetition claims against any of the Debtors (the "Governmental Bar Date" and, together with the General Bar Date, the "Bar Dates" and the procedures set forth below for the filing of Proofs of Claim apply to all claims against the Debtors (other than those set forth below as being specifically excluded) that arose prior to June 1, 2009, the date on which the Debtors commenced their case under Section 11 of title 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code ("Bankruptcy Code"). If you have any questions relating to this Notice, please feel free to contact Ali Partners at 1-800-434-9507 or by e-mail at [claims@motorliquidation.com](mailto:claims@motorliquidation.com). In addition, you may contact Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors' website at [www.motorliquidation.com](http://www.motorliquidation.com), the U.S. Trustee's website at [www.uscourts.gov/fy09/bdforms/](http://www.uscourts.gov/fy09/bdforms/) or [www.motorliquidation.com](http://www.motorliquidation.com).

**YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, INCLUDING WHETHER YOU MAY FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM.**

**I. WHO MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM**

You **MUST** file a Proof of Claim to vote on a chapter 11 plan filed by the Debtors or to share in any of the Debtors' estates if you have a claim that arose prior to June 1, 2009, or holding a 503(b)(9) Claim, and it is not one of the other types of claims described in Section 2 below. Acts or omissions of the Debtors that occurred before December 31, 2009 give rise to claims against the Debtors that must be filed by the applicable Bar Date, notwithstanding that such claims may not have matured or become fixed or liquidated or certain prior to June 1, 2009.

Pursuant to section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code and as used hereinafter, the word "claim" means: (a) a right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured; or (b) a right to an equity redressable in breach of performance if such breach gives rise to a right to payment, whether or not such right to an equitable remedy is reduced to judgment, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, secured, or unsecured. Further, claims include unsecured claims, secured claims, priority claims, and 503(b)(9) Claims (as defined in Section 2) below).

**II. WHO NEED NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM**

You need not file a Proof of Claim if:

- (a) your claim is listed in the Schedules (as defined below) and (i) is not described in the Schedules as "disputed," "contingent," or "unliquidated"; (ii) you do not dispute the amount or nature of the claim set forth in the Schedules, and (iii) you do not dispute that the claim is an obligation of the specific Debtor against which the claim is listed on the Schedules;
- (b) Your claim has been paid in full;
- (c) You hold an interest in any of the Debtors, which interest is based exclusively upon ownership of common or preferred stock, membership interests, partnership interests, or warrants or rights to purchase, sell or subscribe to such security or interest; provided, however, that interest holders who wish to assert claims (as opposed to voting rights) against any of the Debtors that arise out of or relate to the ownership or purchase of an interest, including claims arising out of or relating to the sale, issuance, or distribution of the interest, must file Proofs of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies;
- (d) You hold a claim allowable under sections 503(b) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code as an administrative claim; provided, however, 503(b)(9) Claims are subject to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code as provided herein; therefore, in part, there shall be allowed administrative expenses...including...(iv) the value of any goods received by the debtor within 20 days before the date of commencement of a case under title 11 in which the goods have no substantial value in the ordinary course of such debtor's business.; Accordingly, if you have a 503(b)(9) Claim, you must file a Proof of Claim on or before the General Bar Date;
- (e) You hold a claim that has been allowed by an order of the Court entered on or before the applicable Bar Date;
- (f) You hold a claim against any of the Debtors for which a separate deadline is specified by the Court (whereupon you will be required to file a Proof of Claim by that separate Bar Date);
- (g) You are a Debtor in these cases having a claim against another Debtor;
- (h) You are an affiliate (as defined in section 101(2) of the Bankruptcy Code) of any Debtor listed on the Bar Dates;
- (i) You hold a claim for which you have already properly filed a Proof of Claim against any of the Debtors with the Clerk of the Court or The Garden City Group, Inc., the Debtors' fiscal agent, utilizing a claim form that complies substantially conforms to the Proof of Claim Form (as defined below) or Official Form 10; or
- (j) You hold a claim that is limited exclusively to the repayment of principal, interest and fees and expenses incurred following the entry of the order approving such rejection or discharge pursuant to a court order, or the exercise of a power to execute a contract or unexpired lease (other than a rejection damages claim), you must file a Proof of Claim for such amounts on or before the applicable Bar Date unless an exception identified above applies.

**III. WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM**

All Proofs of Claim must be filed so as to be actually received on or before the applicable Bar Date at the following address:

If by overnight courier or hand delivery to:  
The Garden City Group, Inc., Attn: Motors Liquidation Company  
Claims Processing  
1651 Blazer Parkway, Suite D  
Dublin Ohio 43017-4286

If by first-class mail, to:  
The Garden City Group, Inc., Attn: Motors Liquidation Company  
Claims Processing  
P.O. Box 9386  
Dublin Ohio 43017-4286

or if by hand delivery to:  
United States Bankruptcy Court, SDNY  
One Bowling Green, Room 5304  
New York, New York 10004

Proofs of Claim will be deemed timely filed only if actually received by The Garden City Group, Inc. or the Court on or before the applicable Bar Date. Proofs of Claim may not be delivered by facsimile, telex or electronic mail transmission.

**V. WHAT TO DO**

If you file a Proof of Claim, your filed Proof of Claim must: (b) be written in the English language; (c) be denominated in lawful currency of the United States; (d) conform substantially to Official Bankruptcy Form No. 101A; (e) contain a statement certifying that the filer executed the same in accordance with the instructions contained therein; (f) be signed by the filer; (g) be accompanied by supporting documentation or an explanation as to why such documentation is not available; and (h) be signed by the claimant or, if the claimant is not an individual, by an authorized agent of the claimant.

**IF YOU ARE ASSERTING A CLAIM AGAINST MORE THAN ONE DEBTOR, SEPARATE PROOFS OF CLAIM MUST BE FILED AGAINST EACH SUCH DEBTOR AND YOU MUST IDENTIFY ON YOUR PROOF OF CLAIM THE SPECIFIC DEBTOR AGAINST WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS ASSERTED AND THE CASE NUMBER OF THE DEBTOR'S CHAPTER 11 CASE. A LIST OF THE NAMES OF THE DEBTORS AND THEIR CASE NUMBERS IS SET FORTH ABOVE.**

Additional Proof of Claim forms may be obtained at [www.uscourts.gov/fy09/bdforms/](http://www.uscourts.gov/fy09/bdforms/) or [www.motorliquidation.com](http://www.motorliquidation.com).

**YOU SHOULD ATTACH TO YOUR COMPLETED PROOF OF CLAIM FORM COPIES OF ANY WRITINGS UPON WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS BASED. IF THE DOCUMENTS ARE VOLUMINOUS, YOU SHOULD ATTACH A SUMMARY.**

**6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM BY THE APPLICABLE BAR DATE**

Except with respect to claims of the type set forth in Section 2 above, any creditor who fails to file a Proof of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date in the appropriate form in accordance with the procedures described in this Notice for any claim such creditor holds or wishes to assert against each of the Debtors, will be forever barred - that is, forbidden - from asserting the claim against each of the Debtors and their respective estates (or filing a Proof of Claim with respect to the claim), and each of the Debtors and their respective chapter 11 estates, successors, and property will be forever discharged from all indebtedness or liability with respect to the claim, and the holder will not be permitted to vote to accept or reject any chapter 11 plan filed in these chapter 11 cases, participate in the distribution of assets, or otherwise bring any claim on account of the claim, or receive further notices with respect to any of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases.

**THE DEBTORS' SCHEDULES, ACCESS THERETO, AND CONSEQUENCES OF AMENDMENT THEREOF**

You may be listed as the holder of a claim against either one or more of the Debtors in the Debtors' Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and/or Schedules of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (collectively, the "Schedules"). If you rely on the Debtors' Schedules, it is your responsibility to determine that the claim is accurately listed in the Schedules.

As set forth above, if you agree with the classification and amount of your claim as listed in the Debtors' Schedules, and if you do not dispute that your claim is only against the specified Debtor, and if your claim is not designated as "disputed," "contingent," or "unliquidated," you need not file a Proof of Claim. Otherwise, if you decide to file a Proof of Claim, you must do so before the Bar Date in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Notice.

Copies of the Schedules may be examined by interested parties on the Court's electronic filing system, the E.District of New York chapter 11 cases, which is posted on the Internet at [www.motorliquidation.com](http://www.motorliquidation.com) and [www.nysbuscourts.us](http://www.nysbuscourts.us) (via PACER login and password were required) and can be obtained through the PACER Service Center at [www.pacer.uscourts.gov](http://www.pacer.uscourts.gov). Copies of the Schedule of Assets and Liabilities and the Schedules of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases may also be obtained from the clerk of the Court between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. (Eastern Time) at the office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court, U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, New York, New York, NY 10004. Copies of the Debtors' Schedules may also be obtained from written request to the Debtors' counsel at the address and telephone number set forth below.

The Garden City Group, Inc., Attn: Motors Liquidation Company  
P.O. Box 9386, Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286, 1-703-286-6401

In the event that a claim is designated in the Schedules (a) designate a claim as disputed, contingent, unliquidated, or undetermined; (b) change the amount of a claim reflected therein; (c) change the classification of a claim reflected therein; or (d) add a claim that was not listed on the Schedules, you must file a Proof of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date in order to file a Proof of Claim on account of any such claim is the later of (a) the applicable Bar Date and (b) the date that is thirty days after the Debtors provide notice of the amendment.

**A holder of a possible claim against the Debtors should consult an attorney regarding any matters not covered in this Notice, such as whether the holder should file a Proof of Claim.**

DATED: September 16, 2009 BY ORDER OF THE COURT  
New York, New York WEIL, GOTSAL & MANGES LLP  
761 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10015  
Telephone: (212) 310-1033  
Facsimile: (212)

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1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 2000; 283: 2689-2695.

graphical investigation of New York by way of a handful of strange, unreliable characters (and some remarkable writing). But it is Tooth's fate that

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**Chronic City**  
*By Jonathan Lethem*  
(Doubleday, 467 pages, \$27.95)

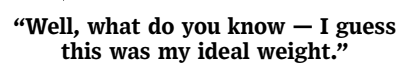
There is, for instance, the young, cheeky, mysterious, always-black-attired Oona Laszlo, a mercurial ghostwriter. Or the runty, roosterish Richard Abneg, "like a cartoon Communist in his wide-

If this all sounds a bit comic and satirical, it is, though the satire is gentle—these are sweet if unstable

“Chronic City” is, then, a prosopo-

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**Pepper . . . and Salt**  
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL



“Insteadman pursues Tooth and what he means” as, say, Ishmael does Ahab, though the comparison is extravagant: “Chronic City” has not a jot of the weight of such a classic. There is nothing deeply philosophical at stake in any of these pages. It is mostly whimsy, interrupted by splendidly observed if sardonic evaluation and support-group-like gatherings in 24-hour cafés.

It is New York City itself, "a puzzletrap for anonymous encounters," that takes pride of place here—or provides the place of pathos. One could draw a street grid from the citations in "Chronic City." And yet it is an unmappable city, too: "Our sphere of the real (call it Manhattan) was riddled with simulations, yet was the world at hand," Insteadman says at one point. "Or the simulation was riddled through with the real. . . . The world was ersatz and actual, forged and fake, by ourselves and unseen others. Daring to attempt to absolutely sort fake from real was a folly that would call down tigers or hippcs to cure us of our recklessness."

That reference to “simulation”—suggesting a surface reality that is not real—is telltale. The work of Thomas Pynchon inevitably comes to mind. Like Mr. Pynchon, Mr. Lethem loves crazy names—we encounter (along with Insteadman and Tooth) Sadie Zapping, Laird Noteless, Rossmoor Danzig and Strabo Blandiana, among many others. Like Mr. Pynchon, Mr. Lethem revels in a goofy, puzzling randomness, as well as in the presentation of enthusiastic arcana. But beneath it all beats a pulse of paranoia. With the narrator, readers of Mr. Lethem’s novel travel on a lively and learned odyssey of their own, trying to sort through information, flirting with chaos and running into wing-nuts, oddballs and dead ends.

*Mr. Theroux's latest novel is "Laura Warhol: Or, The Sexual Intellectual" (Fanta-graphics).*

Unprecedented spending, unending fiscal deficits, unconscionable accumulations

It may be too soon to dismiss the dollar as an utterly debauched currency. It remains the most used for international transactions and constitutes over 60% of the other countries' official foreign-exchange reserves. But the dollar's reputation is being severely compromised.

cause the U.S. has long represented the virtues of democratic capitalism. To the "sound as a dollar" is to be deemed trustworthy, dependable, and in good working condition.

The U.S. has long been the world's "indispensable nation" and the dollar's role in the global economy has likewise seemed to testify to American exceptionalism. But Washington's passivity toward the nation's dismal fiscal future, and its inevitable toll on U.S. economic influence, suggests that American leadership is no longer a priority and that U.S. money cannot be trusted.

If money is a moral contract between government and its citizens, Americans are being violated. The rest of the world, meanwhile, simply wants to avoid being duped. That is why China and Russia—large dollar holders—are angling for some new kind of global currency for denominating reserve assets. It's why oil-producing Gulf States are fretting over whether to continue pricing energy exports in depreciated dollars. It's why central banks around the world are dumping dollars for alternative currencies, even as reduced demand exacerbates the dollar's decline. Until the U.S. sends convincing signals that it believes in a strong dollar—rhetorical assertions ring hollow—the world has little reason to hold dollar-denominated securities.

Sadly, due to the fiscal quagmire, the Federal Reserve may be forced to raise interest rates to draw foreign capital even if it hurts the domestic economy. That's the price of having already succumbed to symbiotic fiscal and monetary policy. If Washington could genuinely commit to private-sector growth by reducing taxes, while significantly cutting future spending, it might be able to turn things around. Under President Reagan, the Fed slashed inflation and strengthened the dollar by dramatically tightening credit. It was a painful process, but the economy ultimately boomed.

Whether the U.S. can once more summon the resolve to address its problems is an open question. But the world's growing dollar disdain conveys a message: Issuing more promissory notes is not the way to renew America's promise.

*Ms. Shelton, an economist, is author of "Money Meltdown: Restoring Order to the Global Currency System" (Free Press, 1994).*



# CORPORATE NEWS

## GM expects strong growth in China in 2009

*Sales should rise 47% from a year ago, company says, but end of government incentives could pose problem*

By PATRICIA JIAYI HO

BEIJING—General Motors Co.'s sales in China this year will likely exceed 1.6 million vehicles, said Kevin Wale, president and managing director of GM China Group.

The forecast represents an increase of about 47% from last year, when GM's total vehicle sales in China rose 6.1% to 1.09 million. GM in September forecast its China sales growth would exceed 40% this year.

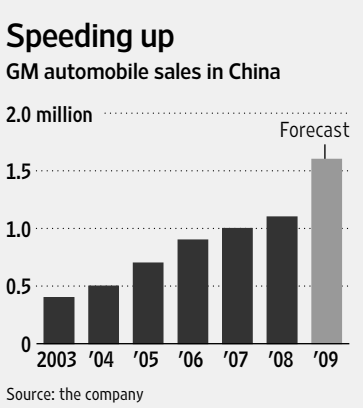
GM sold 1.29 million vehicles in China in the January-September period this year, up 56% from the same period last year. GM counts sales of Wuling commercial vans, produced by a joint venture of which GM owns a third, as part of its overall sales.

By comparison, Toyota Motor Corp.'s sales in China have suffered this year after a failure to anticipate the demand for smaller cars. The Japanese auto maker's China sales from January through August rose 9% from a year earlier to 415,000 vehicles. Toyota has said it seeks to raise its 2009 sales in China slightly from 2008 levels, when its sales rose 17% to 585,000.

Car makers in China have benefited from Beijing's policies to boost sales, including tax incentives for purchases of vehicles with engines of 1.6 liters or smaller, and subsidies to encourage sales of some autos in



Associated Press



◀ General Motors CEO Fritz Henderson at a Chinese dealership in Shanghai

rural areas. Both policies are set to expire at the end of the year.

GM's sales performance in China could prove especially vulnerable to changes in government policy, as all of the vehicles sold by its Wuling joint venture with SAIC Motor Corp. and Wuling Automobile Co. qualify for the small-engine tax cut. Sales by the venture accounted for more than 60% of GM's volume in China in the January-September period.

Mr. Wale said he is confident the Chinese government will take appropriate actions next year to maintain stability in the country's auto mar-

ket, which is on track to overtake the U.S. as the world's largest car market this year.

Mr. Wale also said demand from smaller cities "should ensure some growth momentum."

GM aims to increase its Chinese sales volume next year at a slightly faster rate than that of the overall auto industry, he said.

Tuesday, GM Chief Executive Frederick "Fritz" Henderson, on his first trip to China since GM emerged from bankruptcy in July, said China plays an increasingly important role in GM's global operations.

GM executives have repeatedly extolled China's significance but haven't quantified how much revenue comes from the country.

The China Association of Automobile Manufacturers said Tuesday that vehicle sales from January through September rose 34% from a year earlier to 9.66 million. The association expects overall auto sales for the whole year to exceed 12 million.

Mr. Henderson said Tuesday that GM plans to launch a new Chevrolet Sail by the Lunar New Year in mid-February, designed and developed

primarily by the Pan-Asia Technical Automotive Center Co., or Patac, an automotive design and development joint venture between GM and SAIC Motor in Shanghai.

Mr. Henderson said the compact Sail "has been developed for customers in China and has great potential for other customers in emerging markets."

GM said in August that its Wuling joint venture will expand exports of two micro-minivans designed and produced in China, apparently part of a wider strategy to use China as an export hub.

Other auto makers have come up with small no-frills cars targeted at emerging markets. GM's Sail follow such cars as Ford Motor Co.'s recently unveiled Figto, to be made in India and exported to South Africa and other countries, as well as Renault SA's low-cost Dacia models.

Separately, GM's Thai subsidiary said it has reached an agreement with striking assembly workers that will allow production to resume Thursday, the Associated Press reported.

Its factory in the eastern Thailand seaboard province of Rayong, which makes one-ton pickup trucks and passenger cars, had halted production Oct. 5 when several hundred of its 1,700 workers began striking for higher pay and better conditions.

## Intel quarterly results bolster hopes for PC rebound

By DON CLARK

Intel Corp. served up evidence that the computer market is healthier than many people suspected, reporting third-quarter results that were well above upbeat projections it issued several weeks ago.

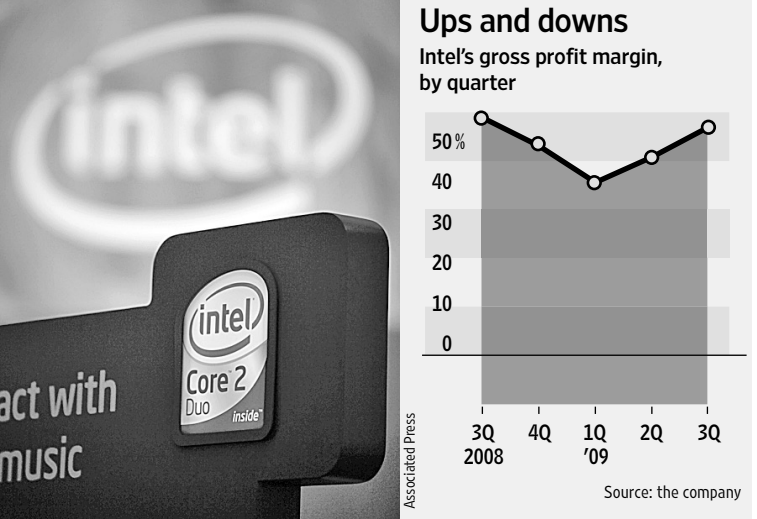
The chip giant predicted business conditions will improve even more in the current quarter, including a jump in its closely watched gross profit margin to the highest level since late 2005.

It predicted revenue of about \$10.1 billion, up about 7% from the third period.

Intel, maker of the chips that act as electronic brains in personal computers, is seen as an early proxy for changes in PC demand because manufacturers typically stock up on chips to prepare for sales to their customers.

Intel executives said they saw signs of strong purchasing of laptop PCs, led by back-to-school purchases in the U.S. and demand from consumers in China.

The company's third-quarter



profit and revenue remained about 8% lower than the same quarter in 2008, before the recession took hold.

But revenue was up 17% from the second quarter, and profit—excluding a \$1.45 billion antitrust fine levied by the European Union—was

up 77% over the same period.

"It's a nice indication of what we can achieve when the market is co-operating and we are executing well," said Stacy Smith, Intel's chief financial officer, in an interview.

Intel reported income for the period ended Sept. 26 of \$1.86 billion,

or 33 cents a share, compared to profit in the year-earlier period of \$2.01 billion, or 35 cents a share.

Revenue declined to \$9.39 billion from \$10.22 billion.

Intel in late August predicted that its third-quarter revenue would be about 6% higher than it estimated the prior month, citing improving chip demand. The numbers reported Wednesday were 4% higher than the revised projection, and also higher than analysts' average estimates.

The improvement in profitability was more striking. Intel had projected in August that its second-quarter gross profit margin would be in the upper half of its prior prediction of 53% "plus or minus two percentage points."

Instead, the company said its profit margin hit 57.6%, and projected it would likely rise to 62% in the current quarter. It predicted revenue would rise about 7% from the third period.

"People have been underestimating demand for a long time," said Unni Narayanan, chief executive of

Primary Global Research. Among other things, he said, PC makers are placing orders on the expectation that Microsoft Corp.'s Windows 7 operating system—to be formally released Oct. 22—will get customers buying.

Paul Otellini, Intel's chief executive officer, told analysts that the company was seeing unit sales of chips for conventional notebook PCs growing at a faster rate than sales of its Atom chip for popular low-end portable computers called netbooks.

Fears that demand for netbooks would cannibalize sales from Intel's more profitable chip lines have dogged the company since last year.

Mr. Otellini also reported strong demand for chips used in server systems, based on a new technology line called Nehalem, despite the sour economy.

In Nasdaq trading midday Wednesday, the shares were up 2.6%, or 54 cents, at \$21.03.

"The market had set high expectations for Intel this quarter, and Intel delivered," said Bill Kreher, an analyst at Edward Jones.

and its backlog stood at €1.35 billion as of Sept. 30.

The company expects order intake in the fourth quarter be "at least" level with the third quarter, with net sales of about €550 million and a gross margin of about 37%.

The results beat analyst expectations for net profit of €13.5 million on sales of €526 million, according to a Dow Jones Newswires poll of five analysts.

ASML is the world's largest maker of lithography systems, which map out tiny electronic circuits on silicon wafers. It counts Intel Corp., Samsung Electronics Co. and Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. among its customers.

Late Tuesday, Intel—the world's largest semiconductor maker—reported a 7.8% decline in profit but said revenue and gross margin exceeded the company's guidance.

## LEGAL NOTICES

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re  
MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY  
f/k/a GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, et al.,  
Debtors.

Chapter 11 Case No.  
09-50026 (REG)  
(Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE)

TO ALL PERSONS AND ENTITIES WITH CLAIMS (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE) AGAINST A DEBTOR SET FORTH BELOW:

Name of Debtor	Case Number	Tax Identification Number	Other Names Used by Debtors in the Past 8 Years
Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation)	09-50026	38-0572515	General Motors Corporation GMC Truck Division NAO Fleet Operations GM Saturn Corporation GM Corporation-GM Auction Department National Car Rental National Car Sales Automotive Market Research
MLCS, LLC (f/k/a Saturn, LLC)	09-50027	38-2577506	Saturn, LLC Saturn Corporation Saturn Motor Car Corporation GM Saturn Corporation Saturn Corporation of Delaware
MLCS Distribution Corporation (f/k/a Saturn Distribution Corporation)	09-50028	38-2755764	Saturn Distribution Corporation
MLC of Harlem, Inc. (f/k/a Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc.)	09-13558	20-1426707	Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc. CKS of Harlem

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT, on September 16, 2009, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Court"), having jurisdiction under the chapter 11 cases of Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation) and its affiliated debtors, as debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors") entered an order (the "Bar Date Order") establishing (i) November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) as the last date and time for each person or entity (including, without limitation, individuals, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures, and trusts) to file a proof of claim ("Proof of Claim") based on prepetition claims, including a claim under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, as described more fully below (a "503(b)(9) Claim"), against any of the Debtors (the "General Bar Date"); and (ii) November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) as the last date and time for each governmental unit (as defined in section 101(2) of the Bankruptcy Code) to file a Proof of Claim based on prepetition claims against any of the Debtors (the "Governmental Bar Date"; and, together with the General Bar Date, the "Bar Dates").

The Bar Date Order, the Bar Dates and the procedures set forth below for the filing of Proofs of Claim apply to all claims against the Debtors (other than those set forth below as being specifically excluded) that arose prior to June 1, 2009, the date on which the Debtors commenced their cases under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code").

If you have any questions relating to this Notice, please feel free to contact AlixPartners at 1-800-514-9607, or by e-mail at [claims@motorsliquidation.com](mailto:claims@motorsliquidation.com). In addition, you may contact the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors through its website at [www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com](http://www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com) or at 1-212-715-3275.

YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, INCLUDING WHETHER YOU SHOULD FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM.

1. WHO MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM  
You MUST file a Proof of Claim to vote on a chapter 11 plan filed by the Debtors or to share in any of the Debtors' estates if you have a claim that arose prior to June 1, 2009, including a 503(b)(9) Claim, and it is not one of the other types of claims described in Section 2 below. Acts or omissions of the Debtors that arose before June 1, 2009 may give rise to claims against the Debtors that must be filed by the applicable Bar Date, notwithstanding that such claims may not have matured or become fixed or liquidated or certain prior to June 1, 2009.

Pursuant to section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code and as used in this Notice, the word "claim" means: (a) a right to payment, whether or not such right is secured by collateral, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured; or (b) a right to an equitable remedy for breach of performance if such breach gives rise to a right to payment, whether or not such right to an equitable remedy is reduced to judgment, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, secured, or unsecured. Further, claims include unsecured claims, secured claims, priority claims, and 503(b)(9) Claims (as defined in Section 2(d) below).

2. WHO NEED NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM  
You need not file a Proof of Claim if:

(a) Your claim is listed on the Schedules (as defined below) and (i) is not described in the Schedules as "disputed", "contingent", or "unliquidated", (ii) you do not dispute the amount or nature of the claim set forth in the Schedules, and (iii) you do not dispute that the claim is an obligation of the specific Debtor against which the claim is listed on the Schedules;

(b) Your claim has been paid in full;

(c) You hold an interest in any of the Debtors, which interest is based exclusively upon the ownership of common or preferred stock, membership interests, partnership interests, or warrants or rights to purchase, sell or subscribe to such a security or interest; provided, however, that interest holders who wish to assert claims (as opposed to ownership interests) against any of the Debtors that arise out of or relate to the ownership or purchase of an interest, including claims arising out of or relating to the sale, issuance, or distribution of the interest, must file Proofs of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies;

(d) You hold a claim allowable under sections 503(b) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code as an administrative claim; provided, however, 503(b)(9) Claims are subject to the General Bar Date as provided above. Section 503(b)(9) provides in part: "... there shall be allowed administrative expenses...including... (iii) the value of any goods received by the debtor within 20 days before the date of commencement of a case under this title in which the goods have been sold to the debtor in the ordinary course of such debtor's business." Accordingly, if you have a 503(b)(9) Claim, you must file a Proof of Claim on or before the General Bar Date;

(e) You hold a claim that has been allowed by an order of the Court entered on or before the applicable Bar Date;

(f) You hold a claim against any of the Debtors for which a separate deadline is fixed by the Court (whereupon you will be required to file a Proof of Claim by that separate deadline);

(g) You are a Debtor in these cases having a claim against another Debtor;

(h) You are an affiliate (as defined in section 101(2) of the Bankruptcy Code) of any Debtor or as of the Bar Date;

(i) You hold a claim for which you have already properly filed a Proof of Claim against any of the Debtors with the Clerk of the Court or The Garden City Group, Inc., the Debtors' claims agent, utilizing a claim form that substantially conforms to the Proof of Claim Form (as defined below) or Official Form 10; or

(j) You hold a claim that is limited exclusively to the repayment of principal, interest and other fees and expenses on or under any agreements (a "Debt Claim") governing any debt security issued by any of the Debtors pursuant to an indenture (together, the "Debt Instruments") if the indenture trustee or similar fiduciary under the applicable indenture or fiscal and paying agency agreement files a Proof of Claim against the applicable Debtor, on or before the Bar Date, on account of all Debt Claims against such Debtor under the applicable Debt Instruments, provided, however, that any holder of a Debt Claim wishing to assert a claim arising out of or relating to a Debt Instrument, other than a Debt Claim, shall be required to file a Proof of Claim with respect to such claim on or before the Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies. Debt Instruments include those agreements listed at the end of this Notice.

YOU SHOULD NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTORS.

3. EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES  
If you hold a claim arising from the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease, you must file a Proof of Claim based on such rejection by the later of (i) the applicable Bar Date, and (ii) the date which is thirty days following the entry of the order approving such rejection or you will be forever barred from doing so. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if you are a party to an executory contract or unexpired lease and you wish to assert a claim on account of unpaid amounts accrued and outstanding as of June 1, 2009 pursuant to that executory contract or unexpired lease (other than a rejection damages claim), you must file a Proof of Claim for such amounts on or before the applicable Bar Date unless an exception identified above applies.

4. WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE  
All Proofs of Claim must be filed so as to be actually received on or before the applicable Bar Date at the following address:

If by overnight courier or hand delivery to:  
The Garden City Group, Inc.  
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company  
Claims Processing  
5151 Blazer Parkway, Suite A  
Dublin, Ohio 43017

If by first-class mail, to:  
The Garden City Group, Inc.  
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company  
Claims Processing  
P.O. Box 9386  
Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286

Or if by hand delivery to:  
United States Bankruptcy Court, SDNY  
One Bowling Green, Room 534  
New York, New York 10004

Proofs of Claim will be deemed timely filed only if **actually received** by The Garden City Group, Inc. or the Court on or before the applicable Bar Date. Proofs of Claim may **not** be delivered by facsimile, teletype, or electronic mail transmission.

5. WHAT TO FILE  
If you file a Proof of Claim, your filed Proof of Claim must: (i) be written in the English language; (ii) be denominated in lawful currency of the United States; (iii) conform substantially to Official Bankruptcy Form No. 10 ("Proof of Claim Form"); (iv) state the Debtor against which it is filed; (v) set forth with specificity the legal and factual basis for the alleged claim; (vi) include supporting documentation or an explanation as to why such documentation is not available; and (vii) be signed by the claimant or, if the claimant is not an individual, by an authorized agent of the claimant.

IF YOU ARE ASSERTING A CLAIM AGAINST MORE THAN ONE DEBTOR, SEPARATE PROOFS OF CLAIM MUST BE FILED AGAINST EACH SUCH DEBTOR AND YOU MUST IDENTIFY ON YOUR PROOF OF CLAIM THE SPECIFIC DEBTOR AGAINST WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS ASSERTED AND THE CASE NUMBER OF THAT DEBTOR'S BANKRUPTCY CASE. A LIST OF THE NAMES OF THE DEBTORS AND THEIR CASE NUMBERS IS SET FORTH ABOVE.

Additional Proof of Claim Forms may be obtained at  
[www.uscourts.gov/bk/forms/](http://www.uscourts.gov/bk/forms/) or [www.motorsliquidation.com](http://www.motorsliquidation.com).

YOU SHOULD ATTACH TO YOUR COMPLETED PROOF OF CLAIM FORM COPIES OF ANY WRITINGS UPON WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS BASED. IF THE DOCUMENTS ARE VOLUMINOUS, YOU SHOULD ATTACH A SUMMARY.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM BY THE APPLICABLE BAR DATE  
Except with respect to claims of the type set forth in Section 2 above, any creditor who fails to file a Proof of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date in the appropriate form in accordance with the procedures described in this Notice for any claim such creditor holds or wishes to assert against each of the Debtors, will be forever barred - that is, forbidden - from asserting the claim against each of the Debtors and their respective estates (or filing a Proof of Claim with respect to the claim), and each of the Debtors and their respective chapter 11 estates, successors, and property will be forever discharged from any and all indebtedness or liability with respect to the claim, and the holder will not be permitted to vote to accept or reject any chapter 11 plan filed in these chapter 11 cases, participate in any distribution in any of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases on account of the claim, or receive further notices with respect to any of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases.

7. THE DEBTORS' SCHEDULES, ACCESS THERETO, AND CONSEQUENCES OF AMENDMENT THEREOF  
You may be listed as the holder of a claim against one or more of the Debtors in the Debtors' Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and/or Schedules of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (collectively, the "Schedules"). If you rely on the Debtors' Schedules, it is your responsibility to determine that the claim is accurately listed in the Schedules.

As set forth above, if you agree with the classification and amount of your claim as listed in the Debtors' Schedules, and if you do not dispute that your claim is only against the specified Debtor, and if your claim is not described as "disputed", "contingent", or "unliquidated", you need not file a Proof of Claim. Otherwise, or if you decide to file a Proof of Claim, you must do so before the Bar Date in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Notice.

Copies of the Schedules may be examined by interested parties on the Court's electronic docket for the Debtors' chapter 11 cases, which is posted on the Internet at [www.motorsliquidation.com](http://www.motorsliquidation.com) and [www.nysb.uscourts.gov](http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov) (a PACER login and password are required and can be obtained through the PACER Service Center at [www.pacer.psc.uscourts.gov](http://www.pacer.psc.uscourts.gov)). Copies of the Schedules may also be examined by interested parties between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. (Eastern Time) at the office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, Room 511, New York, New York 10004. Copies of the Debtors' Schedules may also be obtained by written request to the Debtors' claims agent at the address and telephone number set forth below:

The Garden City Group, Inc., Attn: Motors Liquidation Company,  
P.O. Box 9386, Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286, 1-703-286-6401

In the event that the Debtors amend their Schedules to (a) designate a claim as disputed, contingent, unliquidated, or undetermined, (b) change the amount of a claim reflected therein, (c) change the classification of a claim reflected therein, or (d) add a claim that was not listed on the Schedules, the Debtors will notify you of the amendment. In such case, the deadline for you to file a Proof of Claim in accordance with any such claim is the later of (a) the applicable Bar Date and (b) the date that is thirty days after the Debtors provide notice of the amendment.

A holder of a possible claim against the Debtors should consult an attorney regarding any matters not covered in this Notice, such as whether the holder should file a Proof of Claim.

DATED: September 16, 2009  
New York, New York  
WEIL, GOTTSAL & MANGES LLP  
767 Fifth Avenue  
New York, New York 10153  
Telephone: (212) 310-8000  
Facsimile: (212) 310-8007  
Attorneys for Debtors and Debtors in Possession

Certain Debt Instruments

Debt Instrument	CUSIP, ISIN, or Swiss Security Numbers
1 Indenture, dated as of Nov. 15, 1990, between GM and Citibank as indenture trustee	CUSIP Nos. 370442A2N5, 370442A14, 370442A2R6, 37045EA63, 37045EA57
2 Indenture, dated as of Dec. 7, 1995, between GM and Citibank as indenture trustee	CUSIP Nos. 370442A2T2, 370442A19, 370442A2V7, 370442A28, 370442B8B0, 370442816, 370442774, 370442766, 370442258, 370442741, 370442733, 370442725, 370442807, 3704428T1, 370442717, 370442BW4, 370442B53, 370442211, 370442691
3 Trust Indenture, dated as of July 1, 1995, between Michigan Strategic Fund and Dai-ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$58,800,000 Multi-Modal Interchangeable Rate Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 594693A06
4 Indenture of Trust, dated as of July 1, 1994, between City of Moraine, Ohio and Dai-ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$12,500,000 Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 616449AA2
5 Indenture of Trust, dated as of July 1, 1999, between City of Moraine, Ohio and Dai-ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$10,000,000 Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 616449AB0
6 Trust Indenture, dated as of Dec. 1, 2002, among City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, JPMorgan Chase Bank and Bank One Trust Company, N.A., (\$31,000,000 Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 349272AT1
7 Trust Indenture, dated as of Mar. 1, 2002, between Ohio Water Development Authority and JPMorgan Chase Bank (\$20,040,000 State of Ohio Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 667596AU2
8 Indenture of Trust, dated as of Dec. 1, 2002, between Ohio Water Development Authority and JPMorgan Chase Bank (\$46,000,000 State of Ohio Solid Waste Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 67759ABC2
9 Trust Indenture, dated as of Apr. 1, 1984, among City of Indianapolis, Indiana, Bankers Trust Company and The Indiana National Bank (\$1,400,000 Pollution Control Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 455329AB8
10 Fiscal and Paying Agency Agreement, dated as of July 3, 2003, between GM, Deutsche Bank AG London, as fiscal agent and paying agent, and Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A., as paying agent	ISIN Nos. XS0171942757, XS0171943649
11 Fiscal and Paying Agency Agreement, dated as of July 10, 2003, between GM Nova Scotia Finance Company, GM, as guarantor, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., as fiscal agent and paying agent, and Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A., as paying agent	ISIN Nos. XS0171922643, XS0171908063
12 Bond Purchase and Paying Agency Agreement dated May 28, 1986 between GM and Credit Suisse	Swiss Security No. 876 926

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BANKRUPTCIES

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re  
MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY  
f/k/a GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, et al.  
Debtors.

Chapter 11 Case No.  
09-50026 (REG)

(Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE)

TO ALL PERSONS AND ENTITIES WITH CLAIMS (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE) AGAINST A DEBTOR SET FORTH BELOW:

Name of Debtor	Case Number	Tax Identification Number	Other Names Used by Debtors in the Past 8 Years
Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation)	09-50026	38-0572515	General Motors Corporation GMC Truck Division NAO Fleet Operations GM Corporation GM Corporation-GM Auction Department National Car Rental National Car Sales Automotive Market Research
MLCS, LLC (f/k/a Saturn, LLC)	09-50027	38-2577506	Saturn, LLC Saturn Corporation Saturn Motor Car Corp. the GM Saturn Corporation Saturn Corporation of Delaware
MLCS Distribution Corporation (f/k/a Saturn Distribution Corporation)	09-50028	38-2755764	Saturn Distribution Corporation
MLC of Harlem, Inc. (f/k/a Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc.)	09-13558	20-1426707	Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc. OKS of Harlem

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT, on September 16, 2009, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Court"), having jurisdiction over the chapter 11 cases of Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation) and its affiliated debtors, as debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors") entered an order (the "Bar Date Order") establishing (i) November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) as the last date and time for each person or entity (including, without limitation, individuals, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures, and trusts) to file a proof of claim ("Proof of Claim") based on prepetition claims, including a claim under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, as described more fully below (a "503(b)(9) Claim"), against any of the Debtors (the "General Bar Date"); and (ii) November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) as the last date and time for each governmental unit (as defined in section 101(27) of the Bankruptcy Code) to file a Proof of Claim based on prepetition claims against any of the Debtors (the "Governmental Bar Date"), and, together with the General Bar Date, the "Bar Dates" and the procedures set forth below for the filing of Proofs of Claim apply to all claims against the Debtors (other than those set forth below as being specifically excluded) that arose prior to June 1, 2009, the date on which the Debtors commenced their cases under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code").

If you have any questions relating to this Notice, please e-mail free to contact AllPartners at 4-800-414-9607 or by e-mail at claims@motorsliquidation.com. In addition, you may contact the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors through its website at www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com or at 1-212-715-3475.

YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, INCLUDING WHETHER YOU SHOULD FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM.

1. WHO MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM

YOU MUST file a Proof of Claim to vote on a chapter 11 plan filed by the Debtors or to share in any of the Debtors' estates if you have a claim that arose prior to June 1, 2009, including a 503(b)(9) Claim, and it is not one of the other types of claims described in Section 2 below. Acts or omissions of the Debtors that arose before June 1, 2009 may give rise to claims against the Debtors that must be filed by the applicable Bar Date, notwithstanding that such claims may not have matured or become fixed or liquidated or certain prior to June 1, 2009.

Pursuant to section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code and as used in this Notice, the word "claim" means: (a) a right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured; or (b) a right to an equitable remedy for breach of performance if such breach gives rise to a right to payment, whether or not such right to an equitable remedy is reduced to judgment, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, secured, or unsecured. Further, claims include unsecured claims, secured claims, priority claims, and 503(b)(9) Claims (as defined in Section 2(d) below).

2. WHO NEED NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM

You need not file a Proof of Claim if:

(a) Your claim is listed on the Schedules (as defined below) and (i) is not described in the Schedules as "disputed", "contingent", or "unliquidated"; (ii) you do not dispute the amount or maturity of the claim set forth in the Schedules; and (iii) you do not dispute that the claim is an obligation of the specific Debtor against which the claim is listed on the Schedules;

(b) Your claim has been paid in full;

(c) You hold an interest in any of the Debtors, which interest is based exclusively upon the ownership of common or preferred stock, membership interests, partnership interests, or warrants or rights to purchase, sell or subscribe to such a security or interest; provided, however, that interest holders who wish to assert claims (as opposed to ownership interests) against any of the Debtors that arise out of or relate to the ownership or purchase of an interest, including claims arising out of or relating to the sale, issuance, or distribution of the interest, must file Proofs of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies;

(d) You hold a claim allowable under sections 503(b) and 507(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code as an administrative claim; provided, however, 503(b)(9) Claims are subject to the General Bar Date as provided above. Section 503(b)(9) provides in part: "...there shall be allowed administrative expenses...including...(9) the value of any goods received by the debtor within 20 days before the date of commencement of a case under this title in which the goods have been sold to the debtor in the ordinary course of such debtor's business." Accordingly, if you have a 503(b)(9) Claim, you must file a Proof of Claim on or before the General Bar Date;

(e) You hold a claim that has been allowed by an order of the Court entered on or before the applicable Bar Date;

(f) You hold a claim against any of the Debtors for which a separate deadline is fixed by the Court (whereupon you will be required to file a Proof of Claim by that separate deadline);

(g) You are a Debtor in these cases having a claim against another Debtor;

(h) You are an affiliate (as defined in section 101(2) of the Bankruptcy Code) of any Debtor as of the Bar Date;

(i) You hold a claim for which you have already properly filed a Proof of Claim against any of the Debtors with the Clerk of the Court or The Garden City Group, Inc., the Debtors' claims agent, utilizing a claim form that substantially conforms to the Proof of Claim Form (as defined below) or Official Form 10; or

(j) You hold a claim that is limited exclusively to the repayment of principal, interest and other fees and expenses on or under any agreements (a "Debt Claim") governing any debt security issued by any of the Debtors pursuant to an indenture (together, the "Debt Instruments") if the indenture trustee or similar fiduciary under the applicable indenture or fiscal and paying agency agreement files a Proof of Claim against the applicable Debtor, on or before the Bar Date, on account of all Debt Claims against such Debtor under the applicable Debt Instruments, provided, however, that any holder of a Debt Claim wishing to assert a claim arising out of or relating to a Debt Instrument, other than a Debt Claim, shall be required to file a Proof of Claim with respect to such claim on or before the Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies. Debt instruments include those agreements listed at the end of this Notice.

YOU SHOULD NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTORS.

3. EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

If you hold a claim arising from the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease, you must file a Proof of Claim based on such rejection by the later of (i) the applicable Bar Date, and (ii) the date which is **thirty days** following the entry of the order approving such rejection or you will be forever barred from doing so. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if you are a party to an executory contract or unexpired lease and you wish to assert a claim on account of unpaid amounts accrued and outstanding as of June 1, 2009 pursuant to that executory contract or unexpired lease (other than a rejection damages claim), you must file a Proof of Claim for such amounts on or before the applicable Bar Date, unless an exception identified above applies.

4. WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE

All Proofs of Claim must be filed so as to be actually received on or before the applicable Bar Date at the following address:

If by overnight courier or hand delivery to: If by first-class mail, to:

The Garden City Group, Inc.  
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company  
Claims Processing  
5151 Blazer Parkway, Suite A  
Dublin, Ohio 43017

The Garden City Group, Inc.  
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company  
Claims Processing  
P.O. Box 9386  
Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286

Or if by hand delivery to:  
United States Bankruptcy Court, SDNY  
One Bowling Green, Room 534  
New York, New York 10004

Proofs of Claim will be deemed timely filed only if actually received by The Garden City Group, Inc., or the Court on or before the applicable Bar Date. Proofs of Claim may not be delivered by facsimile, telecopy, or electronic mail transmission.

5. WHAT TO FILE

If you file a Proof of Claim, your filed Proof of Claim must: (i) be written in the English language; (ii) be denominated in lawful currency of the United States; (iii) conform substantially to Official Bankruptcy Form No. 10 ("Proof of Claim Form"); (iv) state the Debtor against which it is filed; (v) set forth with specificity the legal and factual basis for the alleged claim; (vi) include supporting documentation or an explanation as to why such documentation is not available; and (vii) be signed by the claimant or, if the claimant is not an individual, by an authorized agent of the claimant.

IF YOU ARE ASSERTING A CLAIM AGAINST MORE THAN ONE DEBTOR, SEPARATE PROOFS OF CLAIM MUST BE FILED AGAINST EACH SUCH DEBTOR AND YOU MUST IDENTIFY ON YOUR PROOF OF CLAIM THE SPECIFIC DEBTOR AGAINST WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS ASSERTED AND THE CASE NUMBER OF THAT DEBTOR'S BANKRUPTCY CASE. A LIST OF THE NAMES OF THE DEBTORS AND THEIR CASE NUMBERS IS SET FORTH ABOVE.

Additional Proof of Claim Forms may be obtained at [www.uscourts.gov/bk/forms](http://www.uscourts.gov/bk/forms), or [www.motorsliquidation.com](http://www.motorsliquidation.com).

YOU SHOULD ATTACH TO YOUR COMPLETED PROOF OF CLAIM FORM COPIES OF ANY WRITINGS UPON WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS BASED. IF THE DOCUMENTS ARE VOLUNTARILY, YOU SHOULD ATTACH A SUMMARY.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM BY THE APPLICABLE BAR DATE

Except with respect to claims of the type set forth in Section 2 above, any creditor who fails to file a Proof of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date in the appropriate form in accordance with the procedures described in this Notice for any claim such creditor holds or wishes to assert against each of the Debtors, will be forever barred - that is, forfeited - from asserting the claim against each of the Debtors and their respective estates (or filing a Proof of Claim with respect to the claim), and each of the Debtors and their respective chapter 11 estates, successors, and property will be forever discharged from any and all indebtedness or liability with respect to the claim, and the holder will not be permitted to vote to accept or reject any chapter 11 plan filed in these chapter 11 cases, participate in any distribution in any of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases on account of the claim, or receive further notices with respect to any of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases.

7. THE DEBTORS' SCHEDULES, ACCESS THERETO, AND CONSEQUENCES OF AMENDMENT THEREOF

You may be listed as the holder of a claim against one or more of the Debtors in the Debtors' Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and/or Schedules of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (collectively, the "Schedules"). If you rely on the Debtors' Schedules, it is your responsibility to determine that the claim is accurately listed in the Schedules.

As set forth above, if you agree with the classification and amount of your claim as listed in the Debtors' Schedules, and if you do not dispute that your claim is only against the specified Debtor, and if your claim is not described as "disputed", "contingent", or "unliquidated", you need not file a Proof of Claim. Otherwise, or if you decide to file a Proof of Claim, you must do so before the Bar Date in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Notice. Copies of the Schedules may be examined by interested parties on the Court's electronic docket for the Debtors' chapter 11 cases, which is posted on the Internet at [www.motorsliquidation.com](http://www.motorsliquidation.com) and [www.nysb.uscourts.gov](http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov) (a PACER login and password are required and can be obtained through the PACER Service Center at [www.pacer.uscourts.gov](http://www.pacer.uscourts.gov)). Copies of the Schedules may also be examined by interested parties between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. (Eastern Time) at the office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, Room 511, New York, New York 10004. Copies of the Debtors' Schedules may also be obtained by written request to the Debtors' claims agent at the address and telephone number set forth below:

The Garden City Group, Inc.  
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company  
P.O. Box 9386, Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286, 1-703-286-6401

In the event that the Debtors amend their Schedules to (a) designate a claim as disputed, contingent, unliquidated, or undetermined, (b) change the amount of a claim reflected therein, (c) change the classification of a claim reflected therein, or (d) add a claim that was not listed on the Schedules, the Debtors will notify you of the amendment. In such case, the deadline for you to file a Proof of Claim on account of any such claim is the later of (a) the applicable Bar Date and (b) the date that is **thirty days** after the Debtors provide notice of the amendment.

A holder of a possible claim against the Debtors should consult an attorney regarding any matters not covered in this Notice, such as whether the holder should file a Proof of Claim.

DATED: September 16, 2009  
New York, New York

BY ORDER OF THE COURT

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP  
767 Fifth Avenue  
New York, New York 10153  
Telephone: (212) 310-8000  
Facsimile: (212) 310-8007

Certain Debt Instruments		
Debt Instrument	CUSIP, ISIN, or Swiss Security Number	
1 Indenture, dated as of Nov. 15, 1990, between GM and Citibank as indenture trustee	CUSIP Nos. 370442AN5, 370442AJ4, 370442AR6, 37045EAG3, 37045EAS7	
2 Indenture, dated as of Dec. 7, 1995, between GM and Citibank as indenture trustee	CUSIP Nos. 370442AT2, 370442AU9, 370442AV7, 370442AZ8, 370442BB0, 370442B16, 370442Z74, 370442Z66, 370442Z58, 370442Z74, 370442Z73, 370442Z25, 370442B07, 370442BT1, 370442Z17, 370442BW4, 370442B53, 370442Z12, 370442B91	
3 Trust Indenture, dated as of July 1, 1995, between Michigan Strategic Fund and Dai-ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$58,800,000 Multi-Modal Interchangeable Rate Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 594693A06	
4 Indenture of Trust, dated as of July 1, 1994, between City of Moraine, Ohio and Dai-ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$12,500,000 Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 616449AA2	
5 Indenture of Trust, dated as of July 1, 1999, between City of Moraine, Ohio and Dai-ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$10,000,000 Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 616449AB0	
6 Trust Indenture, dated as of Dec. 1, 2002, among City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, JPMorgan Chase Bank and Bank One Trust Company, N.A., (\$31,000,000 Pollution Control Revenue Refunding Bonds)	CUSIP No. 349272AT1	
7 Trust Indenture, dated as of Mar. 1, 2002, between Ohio Water Development Authority and JPMorgan Chase Bank (\$20,040,000 State of Ohio Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 667596AU2	
8 Indenture of Trust, dated as of Dec. 1, 2002, between Ohio Water Development Authority and JPMorgan Chase Bank (\$46,000,000 State of Ohio Solid Waste Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 67759AB2C	
9 Trust Indenture, dated as of Apr. 1, 1984, among City of Indianapolis, Indiana, Bankers Trust Company and The Indiana National Bank (\$1,400,000 Pollution Control Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 455329AB8	
10 Fiscal and Paying Agency Agreement, dated as of July 3, 2003, between GM, Deutsche Bank AG London, as fiscal agent and paying agent, and Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A., as paying agent	ISIN Nos. XS0171942757, XS0171943649	
11 Fiscal and Paying Agency Agreement, dated as of July 10, 2003, between GM Nova Scotia Finance Company, GM, as guarantor, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., as fiscal agent and paying agent, and Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A., as paying agent	ISIN Nos. XS0171922643, XS0171908063	
12 Bond Purchase and Paying Agency Agreement dated May 28, 1986 between GM and Credit Suisse	Swiss Security No. 876 926	

Delphi Legal Information Hotline:  
Toll Free: (800) 718-5305  
International: (248) 813-2698

Delphi Legal Information Website:  
<http://www.delphidocket.com>

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re  
DELPHI CORPORATION, et al.,  
Debtors.

Chapter 11  
Case No. 05-44481 (RDD)  
(Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF (A) ORDER APPROVING MODIFICATIONS TO FIRST AMENDED JOINT PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF DELPHI CORPORATION AND CERTAIN AFFILIATES, DEBTORS AND DEBTORS-IN-POSSESSION AND (B) OCCURRENCE OF EFFECTIVE DATE

1. **Confirmation Of The Plan.** On January 25, 2008 (the "Confirmation Date"), the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court") entered an order confirming the First Amended Joint Plan Of Reorganization Of Delphi Corporation And Certain Affiliates, Debtors And Debtors-In-Possession, dated January 25, 2008 (the "Confirmed Plan"), in the Chapter 11 Cases of Delphi Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries and affiliates, the debtors and debtors-in-possession in the above-captioned cases (collectively, the "Debtors").

2. **Approval Of Modifications To The Confirmed Plan.** On July 30, 2009 (the "Modification Approval Date"), the Bankruptcy Court entered an order (the "Modification Approval Order") approving certain modifications to the Confirmed Plan embodied in the First Amended Joint Plan Of Reorganization Of Delphi Corporation And Certain Affiliates, Debtors And Debtors-In-Possession (As Modified) (the "Modified Plan"), attached as Exhibit A to the Modification Approval Order. Unless otherwise defined in this Notice Of (A) Order Approving Modifications To First Amended Joint Plan Of Reorganization Of Delphi Corporation And Certain Affiliates, Debtors And Debtors-In-Possession And (B) Occurrence Of Effective Date, capitalized terms and phrases used have the same meanings given to them in the Modified Plan and the Modification Approval Order.

3. **Effective Date.** On October 6, 2009, the Effective Date of the Modified Plan occurred. The Modified Plan was substantially consummated at a closing that occurred at the offices of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP in New York City, New York; provided, however, that all of the transactions contemplated by the Master Disposition Agreement and related agreements to occur at the closing are effective for tax and accounting purposes as of 11:58 p.m., local time, on the Closing Date as defined in the Master Disposition Agreement.

4. **Discharge Of Claims And Termination Of Interests.** Pursuant to section 1141(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, except as otherwise specifically provided in the Modified Plan, Confirmation Order, or Modification Approval Order, the distributions and rights that are provided in the Modified Plan on account of such Claims, rights, and Interests, including, but not limited to, Claims and Interests that arose before the Effective Date, and all debts of the kind specified in sections 502(g), 502(h), or 502(i) of the Bankruptcy Code, in each case whether or not (a) a proof of claim or interest based upon such Claim, debt, right, or interest is filed or deemed filed under section 501 of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) a Claim or interest based upon such Claim, debt, right, or interest is allowed under section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code, (c) the holder of such a Claim, right, or interest accepted the Modified Plan. Due to the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Modification Approval Order shall be a judicial determination of the discharge of all Claims against and Interests in the Debtors.

5. **Injunctions.**

(a) Subject to Article 11.13 of the Modified Plan, the satisfaction, release, and discharge pursuant to Article XI of the Modified Plan shall act as an injunction against any Person commencing or continuing any action, employment of process, or act to collect, offset, or recover any Claim, Interest, or Cause of Action satisfied, released, or discharged under the Modified Plan to the fullest extent authorized or provided by the Bankruptcy Code, including, without limitation, to the extent provided for or authorized by sections 524 and 1141 thereof.

(b) By accepting distributions pursuant to the Modified Plan, each Holder of an Allowed Claim shall be deemed to have specifically consented to the injunctions set forth in Article XI of the Modified Plan.

6. **Release By Debtors Of Certain Parties.** Pursuant to section 1123(b) (3) of the Bankruptcy Code, but subject to Article 11.13 of the Modified Plan, effective as of the Effective Date, each Debtor, in its individual capacity and as a debtor-in-possession for and on behalf of its Estate, shall release and discharge, and be deemed to have discharged, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged all Released Parties for and from any and all claims or Causes of Action existing as of the Effective Date in any manner arising from, based on, or relating to, in whole or in part, the Debtors, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any of the Claims or Interests that are released in the Modified Plan, or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and any Released Party, the restructuring of Claims and Interests prior to or in the Chapter 11 Cases, or any act, omission, occurrence, or event in any manner relating to any such Claims, Interests, restructuring, or the Chapter 11 Cases. The Reorganized Debtors, including Reorganized OPN Holdings, and any newly-formed entities that will be continuing the Debtors' businesses after the Effective Date, shall be bound, to the same extent the Debtors are bound, by the releases and discharges set forth above. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in the Modified Plan shall be deemed to release (i) any of the Debtors or GM from their obligations under the Delphi-GM Definitive Documents or the transactions contemplated thereby, except to the extent set forth in the Master Disposition Agreement, (ii) any of the Debtors, the Unions, or GM from their obligations under the Union Settlement Agreements or the transactions contemplated thereby, (iii) any of the Buyers from their obligations under the Master Disposition Agreement, or (iii) any of the Debtors or the Plan Investors or their affiliates from their obligations under the Investment Agreement or the transactions contemplated thereby.

7. **Release By Debtors Of Claims And Interests.** On the Effective Date, (a) each Person who votes to accept the Modified Plan and (b) to the fullest extent permissible under applicable law, as such law may be extended or interpreted subsequent to the Effective Date, each entity (other than a Debtor) which has held, holds, or may hold a Claim against or interest in the Debtors, in consideration for the obligations of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors under the Modified Plan and Cash, General Unsecured MDA Distribution, and other contracts, instruments, releases, agreements, or documents to be

BANKRUPTCIES

NOTICE OF VOTING RIGHTS AND HEARING TO CONSIDER WHETHER TO CONFIRM THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION OF PITTSBURGH CORNING CORPORATION

PITTSBURGH CORNING CORPORATION ("PCC") has proposed a Modified Third Amended Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan"). Those with claims against PCC; those with asbestos or personal injury claims (as defined in the Plan) against PCC or its parent corporations, PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. ("PPG") or CORNING INCORPORATED ("Corning") can vote to accept or reject the Plan by November 16, 2009. The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania (the "Court") will consider whether to confirm the Plan at a hearing starting January 11, 2010.

A Solicitation Package containing detailed information and ballots for voting on the Plan has been sent to all known claimants or their lawyers, and is available as described below.

KEY ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN

The Plan proposes to create a trust to pay asbestos personal injury claims arising from exposure to a former PCC product called Unibestos. An injunction under section 524(g) of the Bankruptcy Code will result in the permanent channeling of asbestos personal injury claims against PCC or any Asbestos Protected Party (as defined in the Plan). This injunction will prohibit people with asbestos personal injury claims from suing the parties protected by the injunction. If you think you may have such asbestos personal injury claim, you should read the Disclosure Statement and Plan carefully for details about how your rights may be affected.

VOTING ON THE PLAN

There is information in the Solicitation Package that describes exactly who can vote and how to vote. You do not have to vote, but you are encouraged to do so if you are eligible. To be counted, a ballot must be received by the Voting Agent by 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on November 16, 2009.

THE HEARING ON THE PLAN

A hearing to consider confirmation of the Plan will begin before Judge Judith K. Fitzgerald at the U.S. Bankruptcy Court, Western District of Pennsylvania, in Courtroom A, U.S. Steel Tower, 54<sup>th</sup> Floor, 600 Grant Street, Pittsburgh PA on January 11, 2010 at 9:30 a.m. (Eastern Time). You may attend the hearing but you are not required to do so. Objections, if any, must be submitted in writing and filed with the Court by November 11, 2009, as described in the Solicitation Package.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you believe that you have a claim against PCC, and you or your lawyer did not receive a Solicitation Package, you may obtain a Solicitation Package by calling the Voting Agent at (973) 509-3190, visiting [www.asbestos-pcc.com](http://www.asbestos-pcc.com) or [www.loganandco.com](http://www.loganandco.com), or writing to Logan & Company at 546 Valley Road, Upper Montclair, NJ 07043.

BANKRUPTCIES

delivered in connection with the Modified Plan (each, a "Release Obligor"), shall have conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably, and forever released and discharged all Released Parties for and from any claim or Cause of Action existing as of the Effective Date in any manner arising from, based on, or relating to, in whole or in part, the Debtors, the subject matter of, or the transaction or event giving rise to, the claim of such Release Obligor, the business or contractual arrangements between any Debtor and Release Obligor or any Released Party, the restructuring of the claim prior to the Chapter 11 Cases, or any act, omission, occurrence, or event in any manner related to such subject matter, transaction, obligation, restructuring, or the Chapter 11 Cases, including, but not limited to, any claim relating to, or arising out of the Debtors' Chapter 11 Cases, the negotiation and filing of the Modified Plan, the filing of the Chapter 11 Cases, the formulation, preparation, negotiation, dissemination, filing, implementation, administration, confirmation, or consummation of the Modified Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan Exhibits, the Delphi-PBGC Settlement Agreement, the Credit Bid, the Master Disposition Agreement, the Union Settlement Agreements, any employee benefit plan, instrument, release, or other agreement or document created, modified, amended or entered into in connection with either the Modified Plan or any other agreement with the Unions, including but not limited to the Union Settlement Agreements, or any other act taken or not taken consistent with the Union Settlement Agreements in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases; provided, however, that (A) Article 11.5 of the Modified Plan is subject to and limited by Article 11.13 of the Modified Plan and (B) 11.5 of the Modified Plan shall not release any Released Party from any Cause of Action held by a governmental entity existing as of the Effective Date based on (i) the Internal Revenue Code or other domestic state, city, or municipal tax code, (ii) the environmental laws of the United States or any domestic state, city, or municipality, (iii) any criminal laws of the United States or any domestic state, city, or municipality, (iv) the Exchange Act, the Securities Act, or other securities laws of the United States or any domestic state, city, or municipality, (v) the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, or (vi) the laws and regulations of the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection of the United States Department of Homeland Security. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all releases given by GM to (i) the Debtors and the Debtors' Affiliates shall be as set forth in the Delphi-GM Global Settlement Agreement and (ii) the Unions shall be as set forth in the Union Settlement Agreements.

8. **Assumption And Assignment Of Executory Contracts And Unexpired Leases.** Subject to the terms of the Modified Plan, Modification Approval Order, and any related Bankruptcy Court orders, upon the occurrence of the Effective Date, each executory contract or unexpired lease assumed, or assumed and assigned, as applicable, pursuant to Article VIII of the Modified Plan, shall vest in and be fully enforceable by the applicable Reorganized Debtor or its assignee in accordance with its terms. On the Effective Date, all executory contracts and unexpired leases as to which any Debtor is a party are deemed automatically assumed by the applicable Reorganized Debtor in accordance with the provisions and requirements of sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code as of the Effective Date, unless such executory contracts or unexpired leases (a) have been previously rejected by the Debtors by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, (b) are the subject of a motion to reject, or (c) the owner has authorized rejection, filed on or before the Modification Approval Date, (c) have been rejected or assumed pursuant to a notice to sell or transfer property or assets filed by the Debtors prior to the Effective Date, (d) have expired or terminated on or prior to the Effective Date (and were not otherwise extended) pursuant to their own terms, (e) are listed on the schedule of rejected contracts on Exhibit 8-1(a) to the Modified Plan, or (f) are otherwise rejected pursuant to the terms of the Modified Plan and/or upon the direction of either Buyer pursuant to the Master Disposition Agreement. Subject to the foregoing sentences, entry of the Modification Approval Order by the Bankruptcy Court approved the rejections, assumptions, and assignments and assignments contemplated by the Modified Plan, the Modification Approval Order, the Master Disposition Agreement, and related documents pursuant to sections 365 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code as of the Effective Date.

9. **Bar Dates**

(a) **Administrative Bar Date.** Requests for payment of an Administrative Claim (other than as set forth in Article X of the Modified Plan), must be filed with the Claims Agent and served on counsel for the Debtors and the Creditors' Committee no later than November 5, 2009 or shall be disallowed automatically without the need for any objection from the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors. Unless the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors object to an Administrative Claim on or prior to May 4, 2010 (unless such objection period is extended by the Bankruptcy Court), such Administrative Claim shall be deemed allowed in the amount requested. In the event that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors object to an Administrative Claim, the Bankruptcy Court shall determine the allowed amount of such Administrative Claim.

(b) **Professional Claims And Final Fee Applications.** All final requests for payment of Professional Claims and requests for reimbursement of expenses of members of the Statutory Committees must be filed no later than December 31, 2009. After notice and a hearing in accordance with the procedures established by the Bankruptcy Code and prior orders of the Bankruptcy Court, the allowed amounts of such Professional Claims and expenses shall be determined by the Bankruptcy Court on or before November 20, 2009, or prior orders, any requirement that Professionals comply with sections 327 through 331 of the Bankruptcy Code in seeking retention or compensation for services rendered terminated on the Confirmation Date, and the Reorganized Debtors have employed and paid Professionals in the ordinary course of business thereafter.

(c) **Substantial Contribution Bar Date.** Except as otherwise provided in the Modification Approval Order, any Person who requests compensation or expense reimbursement for making a substantial contribution in the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to section 503(b)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code, shall file an application with the clerk of the Bankruptcy Court on or before November 20, 2009, and serve such application on counsel for the Debtors, the Creditors' Committee, the United States Trustee for the Southern District of New York, and such other parties as may be decided by the Bankruptcy Court and the Bankruptcy Court on or before November 20, 2009, or be forever barred from seeking such compensation or expense reimbursement.

Dated: New York, New York, October 6, 2009

SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER & FLOM LLP

By: /s/ John Wm. Butler, Jr.  
John Wm. Butler, Jr., J. John K. Lyons, Ron E. Meisler, 55 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, (312) 407-0700, 10036 (212) 735-3000

By: /s/ Kayalyn A. Marafioti  
Kayalyn A. Marafioti, Four Times Square, New York, New York 10036 (212) 735-3000

Attorneys for Delphi Corporation, et al., Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession

CLASS ACTIONS

NOTICE OF PUBLIC AUCTION

Please take notice that Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated ("Morgan Stanley") will be conducting a public auction on October 30, 2009, at 3:00 p.m. (EDT) at 1585 Broomfield Road, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, NY 10036 of Limited Partnership Interests in (1) the Stillwater Market Neutral Fund II, L.P. formed under the Second Amended and Restated Partnership Agreement dated September 1, 2004 and (2) the Stillwater Asset Backed Fund II, L.P. formed under the Limited Partnership Agreement dated June 3, 2004 (together, the "Auction Assets").

Bidders must register by 5:00 p.m. on October 29, 2009, by sending their name, firm or institution name, address, phone number and e-mail address to Morgan Stanley Auctions by fax: 212-507-0717 and e-mail: [scpauctions@morgansstanley.com](mailto:scpauctions@morgansstanley.com).

Initial bids must be submitted by October 30, 2009, at 1:00 p.m. to Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, Attention: Morgan Stanley Auctions, fax: 212-507-0717; e-mail: [scpauctions@morgansstanley.com](mailto:scpauctions@morgansstanley.com).

Each qualified bidder must be a financial institution or other entity that has the financial wherewithal to purchase the Auction Assets at the purchase price for the Auction Assets in immediately available U.S. funds no later than the sixth business day following the public sale.

A purchaser of the Auction Assets must be a Qualified Purchaser as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, an "eligible contract participant" under the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended, and an Accredited Investor as defined in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and will be required to provide satisfactory representations to that effect.

The Auction Assets are being sold "AS IS, WHERE IS" with no representations or warranties.

Any purchaser must (i) in all events be acceptable to Morgan Stanley in its reasonable discretion and (ii) complete and return to the General Partner of each of the Stillwater Market Neutral Fund II, L.P. and the Stillwater Asset Backed Fund II, L.P., subscription documents for such fund.

Morgan Stanley reserves the right to bid for and purchase the Auction Assets or any portion thereof. Morgan Stanley reserves the right to participate in the public auction (2 sell all or a portion of the Auction Assets in a private sale, or to adjourn the auction or withdraw any portion of the Auction Assets from the public sale, without further publication.

For additional information please send a fax to: Morgan Stanley Auctions at 212-507-0717. The fax must include the name of the interested institution and the name, address, phone number and e-mail address of the person at such institution that Morgan Stanley may contact in order to provide further information regarding the Auction Assets and the auction.

















UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK  
(Tribunal fédéral des faillites pour le district Sud de New York)

En l'affaire  
Motors Liquidation Company  
anciennement connu sous le nom de  
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION et consorts,  
Débiteurs.

Chapitre 11, affaire n°  
09-50026 (REG)

(Administré conjointement)

AVIS DE DÉLAIS DE DÉPÔSE DE PREUVE DE RÉCLAMATION (Y COMPRIS DES  
RÉCLAMATIONS AU TITRE DE LA SECTION 503(b)(9) DU CODE DES FAILLITES)

À L'ATTENTION DE TOUTE PERSONNE, PHYSIQUE ET MORALE, AYANT DES RÉCLAMATIONS  
(Y COMPRIS DES RÉCLAMATIONS AU TITRE DE LA SECTION 503(b)(9) DU CODE DES FAILLITES)  
À L'ENCONTRE D'UN DÉBITEUR INDiqué CI-DESSOUS :

Nom du Débiteur	Numéro de l'affaire	Numéro d'identification fiscale	Autres noms utilisés par les Débiteurs au cours des 8 dernières années
Motors Liquidation Company (anciennement connu sous le nom de <b>General Motors Corporation</b> )	09-50026	38-0572515	General Motors Corporation GMC Truck Division NAO Fleet Operations GM Corporation GM Corporation-GM Auction Department National Car Rental National Car Sales Automotive Market Research
MLCS, LLC (anciennement connu sous le nom de <b>Saturn, LLC</b> )	09-50027	38-2577506	Saturn, LLC Saturn Corporation Saturn Motor Car Corporation GM Saturn Corporation Saturn Corporation of Delaware
MLCS Distribution Corporation (anciennement connu sous le nom de <b>Saturn Distribution Corporation</b> )	09-50028	38-2755764	Saturn Distribution Corporation
MLC of Harlem, Inc. (anciennement connu sous le nom de <b>Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc.</b> )	09-13558	20-1426707	Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc. CKS of Harlem

VEUILLEZ NOTER QUE, le 16 septembre 2009, le United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (Tribunal fédéral des faillites pour le district Sud de New York) (le « Tribunal »), ayant compétence pour statuer sur les instances relevant du chapitre 11 de Motors Liquidation Company (anciennement connu sous le nom de Général Motors Corporation) et de ses débiteurs affiliés, en qualité de débiteurs en possession (collectivement, les « **Débiteurs** »), a rendu une ordonnance (l'« **Ordonnance de date limite** ») établissant (i) le **30 novembre 2009 à 17 h 00 (heure normale de l'Est)** comme les date et heure limites auxquelles toute personne, physique ou morale, (y compris et de manière non limitative, les personnes physiques, les sociétés de personnes, les sociétés par actions, les coentreprises et les fiducies) doit déposer une preuve de réclamation (« **Preuve de réclamation** ») basée sur les réclamations antérieures à la demande de mise en faillite, y compris une réclamation au titre de la section 503(b)(9) du Code des faillites, comme décrit de façon plus détaillée ci-après (une « **Réclamation au titre de la section 503(b)(9) »**), à l'encontre des Débiteurs (la « **Date limite générale** »); et (ii) le **30 novembre 2009 à 17 h 00 (heure normale de l'Est)** comme les date et heure limites auxquelles chaque entité gouvernementale (telle que définie dans la section 101(27) du Code des faillites) doit déposer une Preuve de réclamation basée sur les réclamations antérieures à la demande de mise en faillite à l'encontre des Débiteurs (la « **Date limite applicable au gouvernement** » et, conjointement avec la Date limite générale, les « **Dates limites** »).

L'Ordonnance de date limite, les Dates limites et les procédures indiquées ci-dessous pour le dépôt de Preuves de réclamation s'appliquent à toutes les réclamations à l'encontre des Débiteurs (autres que celles indiquées ci-dessous comme étant spécifiquement exclues) qui sont nées avant le 1er juin 2009, date à laquelle les Débiteurs ont entamé leurs instances dans le cadre du chapitre 11 du titre 11 du Code des États-Unis (le « **Code des faillites** »).

Pour toute question relative à cet Avis, veuillez contacter AlixPartners au 1-800-414-9607 ou par courriel à l'adresse [claims@motorsliquidation.com](mailto:claims@motorsliquidation.com). En outre, vous pouvez contacter le Comité officiel des créanciers ordinaires par l'intermédiaire de son site Web à l'adresse [www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com](http://www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com) ou au 1-212-715-3275.

NOUS VOUS RECOMMANDONS DE CONSULTER UN AVOCAT POUR LUI SOUMETTRE TOUTE QUESTION, Y COMPRIS LE POINT DE SAVOIR SI VOUS DEVRIEZ DÉPOSER UNE PREUVE DE RÉCLAMATION.

1. QUI DOIT DÉPOSER UNE PREUVE DE RÉCLAMATION?

Vous DEVEZ déposer une **Preuve de réclamation** pour voter sur un plan au titre du chapitre 11 déposé par les Débiteurs ou pour participer au partage de tout patrimoine des Débiteurs si vous avez une réclamation née avant le **1<sup>er</sup> juin 2009**, y compris une Réclamation au titre de la section 503(b)(9), et qu'elle ne constitue pas une réclamation d'un autre type, décrite dans la Section 2 ci-dessous. Les faits et omissions des Débiteurs antérieurs au **1<sup>er</sup> juin 2009** peuvent donner lieu à des réclamations à l'encontre des Débiteurs qui doivent être déposées au plus tard à la Date limite applicable, nonobstant le fait que de telles réclamations peuvent ne pas être échues, déterminées ou liquides ou certaines avant le **1<sup>er</sup> juin 2009**.

En application de la section 101(5) du Code des faillites et tel qu'utilisé dans cet Avis, le terme « réclamation » signifie: (a) un droit à paiement, qu'un tel droit soit ou non réduit par un jugement, liquide, non liquide, déterminé, conditionnel, échu, non échu, contesté, incontesté, légal, équitable, garanti ou non garanti; ou (b) un droit à une juste réparation au titre d'une inexécution si une telle inexécution donne lieu à un droit à paiement, qu'un tel droit à une juste réparation soit réduit par un jugement, déterminé, conditionnel, échu, non échu, contesté, incontesté, garanti ou non garanti. En outre, les réclamations comprennent les créances non garanties, les créances garanties, les créances prioritaires et les Réclamations au titre de la section 503(b)(9) (telles que définies dans la Section 2(d) ci-dessous).

2. QUI N'EST PAS TENU DE DÉPOSER UNE PREUVE DE RÉCLAMATION?

Vous n'êtes pas tenu de déposer une Preuve de réclamation si :

- Vous Réclamation est inscrite sur les Inventaires (tels que définis ci-dessous) et (i) n'est **pas** décrite dans les Inventaires comme « contestée », « conditionnelle » ou « non liquide », (ii) vous **ne** contestez **pas** le montant ou la nature de la réclamation inscrite sur les Inventaires et (iii) vous **ne** contestez **pas** que la réclamation est une obligation du Débiteur spécifique à l'encontre duquel la réclamation est inscrite sur les Inventaires;
- Vous Réclamation a été intégralement payée;
- Vous détenez une participation dans un quelconque Débiteur et ladite participation est exclusivement basée sur la propriété d'actions ordinaires ou privilégiées, des participations de membre, des participations dans la société ou des garanties ou des droits d'acheter, de vendre ou de souscrire de telles actions ou participations; **sous réserve, toutefois**, que les détenteurs de participations qui souhaitent faire valoir à l'encontre d'un quelconque Débiteur des réclamations (à la différence de participations) découlant de ou relatives à la propriété ou l'achat d'une participation, y compris des réclamations découlant de ou relatives à la vente, l'émission ou la distribution de la participation, doivent déposer des Preuves de réclamation au plus tard à la Date limite applicable, sauf si une autre exception identifiée dans les présentes s'applique;
- Vous détenez une réclamation admise en tant que réclamation administrative dans le cadre des sections 503(b) et 507(a)(2) du Code des faillites; **sous réserve, toutefois, que les Réclamations au titre de la section 503(b)(9) soient sujettes à la Date limite générale comme indiqué ci-dessus**. La section 503(b)(9) dispose notamment : «... il doit exister des charges administratives admises... y compris... (9) la valeur de tout bien, reçu par le débiteur dans les 20 jours précédents la date de l'ouverture d'une instance en vertu de ce titre, à laquelle le bien a été vendu au débiteur dans le cadre normal des affaires d'un tel débiteur. » **En conséquence, si vous avez une Réclamation au titre de la section 503(b)(9), vous devez déposer une Preuve de réclamation au plus tard à la Date limite générale**;
- Vous détenez une réclamation qui a été admise par une ordonnance du Tribunal rendue au plus tard à la Date limite applicable;
- Vous détenez une réclamation à l'encontre d'un quelconque Débiteur pour laquelle un délai distinct est fixé par le Tribunal (après quoi vous serez requis de déposer une Preuve de réclamation dans ce délai distinct);
- Vous êtes un Débiteur dans ces instances ayant une réclamation à l'encontre d'un autre Débiteur;
- Vous êtes un affilié (au sens de la section 101(2) du Code des faillites) d'un quelconque Débiteur à la Date limite;
- Vous détenez une réclamation pour laquelle vous avez déjà valablement déposé une Preuve de réclamation à l'encontre d'un quelconque Débiteur auprès du greffier du Tribunal ou de The Garden City Group, Inc., l'agent des réclamations des Débiteurs, en utilisant un formulaire de réclamation substantiellement conforme au formulaire de Preuve de réclamation (tel que défini ci-dessous) ou au formulaire officiel 10; ou
- (j) Vous détenez une réclamation exclusivement limitée au remboursement du principal, des intérêts et d'autres frais et charges à valoir sur ou en vertu de tout contrat (une « **Créance** ») régissant tout titre de créance émis par un quelconque Débiteur en vertu d'un contrat synallagmatique (conjointement, les « **Titres de créance** ») si le fiduciaire désigné par l'acte constitutif ou un représentant similaire dans le cadre du contrat synallagmatique applicable ou d'un contrat d'agence fiscale et de paiement dépose une Preuve de réclamation à l'encontre du Débiteur concerné, au plus tard à la Date limite, au titre de toutes les Créances à l'encontre d'un tel Débiteur en vertu des Titres de créance applicables, **sous réserve, toutefois**, qu'il soit exigé de tout détenteur d'une Créance souhaitant faire valoir une réclamation découlant d'un Titre de créance ou relative à un tel Titre de créance, autre qu'une Créance, qu'il dépose une Preuve de réclamation relative à une telle réclamation au plus tard à la Date limite, sauf si une autre exception identifiée dans les présentes s'applique. Les Titres de créance comprennent les contrats énumérés à la fin de cet Avis.

VOUS NE DEVEZ PAS DÉPOSER UNE PREUVE DE RÉCLAMATION SI VOUS N'AVEZ AUCUNE RÉCLAMATION À L'ENCONTRE DES DÉBITEURS.

3. CONTRATS À EXÉCUTER ET BAUX EN COURS

Si vous détenez une réclamation découlant du rejet d'un contrat à exécuter ou d'un bail en cours, vous devez déposer une Preuve de réclamation basée sur un tel rejet au plus tard (i) à la Date limite applicable ou (ii) à la date correspondant au **trentième jour** suivant l'ordonnance approuvant un tel rejet, à la dernière échéance. À défaut, il vous sera définitivement interdit de déposer une telle preuve. Nonobstant ce qui précède, si vous êtes partie à un contrat à exécuter ou un bail en cours et que vous souhaitez faire valoir une réclamation au titre de sommes impayées accumulées et dues en date du 1er juin 2009 en vertu dudit contrat à exécuter ou bail en cours (autre qu'une réclamation en dédommagement du rejet), vous devez déposer une Preuve de réclamation pour de telles sommes au plus tard à la Date limite, sauf si une exception identifiée ci-dessus s'applique.

4. QUAND ET OÙ EFFECTUER LE DÉPÔT?

Toutes les Preuves de réclamation doivent être déposées de sorte à être **effectivement reçues** au plus tard à la Date limite applicable à l'adresse suivante :

Si par service de messagerie de 24 h ou remise en main propre, à :

The Garden City Group, Inc.  
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company Claims Processing  
5151 Blazer Parkway, Suite A  
Dublin, Ohio 43017

The Garden City Group, Inc.  
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company Claims Processing  
P.O. Box 9386  
Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286

Où, si par remise en main propre, à :

United States Bankruptcy Court, SDNY  
One Bowling Green  
Room 534  
New York, New York 10004

Les Preuves de réclamation seront réputées déposées dans les délais uniquement si elles sont **effectivement reçues** par The Garden City Group, Inc. ou le Tribunal au plus tard à la Date limite applicable. Les Preuves de réclamation **ne** peuvent **pas** être dérivées par fac-similé, télécopie ou courrier électronique.

5. QUOI DÉPOSER?

Si vous déposez une Preuve de réclamation, celle-ci doit : (i) être écrite en anglais; (ii) être libellée dans la monnaie légale des États-Unis; (iii) être substantiellement conforme au formulaire officiel des faillites n° 10 (« **Formulaire de preuve de réclamation** »); (iv) indiquer le Débiteur à l'encontre duquel elle est déposée; (v) invoquer de manière détaillée les fondements légaux et factuels de la réclamation alléguée; (vi) inclure des pièces justificatives ou un exposé des raisons pour lesquelles de telles pièces ne sont pas disponibles; et (vii) être **signée** par le réclamant ou, si le réclamant n'est pas une personne physique, par un représentant autorisé du réclamant.

SI VOUS FAITES VALOIR UNE RÉCLAMATION À L'ENCONTRE DE PLUSIEURS DÉBITEURS, DES PREUVES DE RÉCLAMATION DISTINCTES DOIVENT ÊTRE DÉPOSÉES À L'ENCONTRE DE CHAQUE DÉBITEUR ET VOUS DEVEZ IDENTIFIER LE DÉBITEUR PARTICULIER À L'ENCONTRE DUQUEL VOTRE RÉCLAMATION EST ÉMISE, AINSI QUE LE NUMÉRO DE L'AFFAIRE DE L'INSTANCE DE FAILLITE DE CE DÉBITEUR, SUR VOTRE PREUVE DE RÉCLAMATION. UNE LISTE DES NOMS DES DÉBITEURS ET DE LEURS NUMÉROS D'AFFAIRE EST COMMUNIQUÉE CI-DESSUS.

Des Formulaires de preuve de réclamation supplémentaires peuvent être obtenus à l'adresse [www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/](http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/) ou [www.motorsliquidation.com](http://www.motorsliquidation.com).

NOUS VOUS RECOMMANDONS DE JOINDRE À VOTRE FORMULAIRE DE PREUVE DE RÉCLAMATION COMPLÉTÉ DES COPIES DE TOUS LES DOCUMENTS SUR LESQUELS VOTRE RÉCLAMATION EST FONDÉE. NOUS VOUS RECOMMANDONS DE JOINDRE UN RÉSUMÉ SI LES DOCUMENTS SONT VOLUMINEUX.

6. CONSÉQUENCE D'UN DÉFAUT DE DÉPÔT DE PREUVE DE RÉCLAMATION AU PLUS TARD À LA DATE LIMITE

À l'exception des réclamations du type décrit dans la Section 2 ci-dessus, tout créancier qui ne dépose pas une Preuve de réclamation au plus tard à la Date limite sous la forme appropriée et conformément aux procédures décrites dans cet Avis pour toute réclamation qu'un tel créancier détient ou souhaite faire valoir à l'encontre de chacun des Débiteurs, sera à jamais proscrit, c'est-à-dire se verra interdit, de faire valoir la réclamation à l'encontre de chacun des Débiteurs et de leur patrimoine respectif (ou de déposer une Preuve de réclamation relative à la réclamation) et chacun des Débiteurs et leur patrimoine, successeurs et propriété respectifs au titre du chapitre 11 seront à jamais déchargés de tout endettement ou de toute responsabilité quant à la réclamation. Par ailleurs le détenteur de la réclamation ne sera pas autorisé à voter pour accepter ou rejeter tout plan au titre du chapitre 11 déposé dans le cadre de ces instances au titre du chapitre 11, à participer à une quelconque répartition dans le cadre d'une quelconque instance au titre du chapitre 11 des Débiteurs au titre de la réclamation ou à recevoir des avis supplémentaires portant sur une quelconque instance au titre du chapitre 11 des Débiteurs.

7. LES INVENTAIRES DES DÉBITEURS, LEUR ACCÈS ET LES CONSÉQUENCES DE LEUR MODIFICATION

Vous pouvez être mentionné comme le détenteur d'une réclamation à l'encontre d'un ou plusieurs Débiteurs dans les Inventaires des actifs et passifs et/ou les Inventaires des contrats à exécuter et des baux en cours (collectivement, les « **Inventaires** »). Si vous vous reposez sur les Inventaires des débiteurs, vous assumez la responsabilité de déterminer si la réclamation est inscrite avec exactitude dans les Inventaires.

Comme indiqué ci-dessus, si vous acceptez la classification et le montant de votre réclamation telle qu'elle est inscrite dans les Inventaires des débiteurs et si vous ne contestez pas le fait que votre réclamation ne s'applique qu'à l'encontre du Débiteur spécifié et si votre réclamation n'est pas décrite comme « contestée », « conditionnelle » ou « non liquide », il n'est pas nécessaire que vous déposiez une Preuve de réclamation. Autrement, ou si vous décidez de déposer une Preuve de réclamation, vous devez agir avant la Date limite, conformément aux procédures exposées dans cet Avis.

Des copies des Inventaires peuvent être consultées par les parties intéressées sur le rôle électronique du Tribunal pour les instances au titre du chapitre 11 des Débiteurs. Ce rôle est publié sur Internet aux adresses [www.motorsliquidation.com](http://www.motorsliquidation.com) et [www.nysh.uscourts.gov](http://www.nysh.uscourts.gov) (une ouverture de cession et un mot de passe PACER sont requis et peuvent être obtenu auprès du Centre de service PACER à l'adresse [www.pacer.psc.uscourts.gov](http://www.pacer.psc.uscourts.gov)). Des copies des Inventaires peuvent aussi être consultées par les parties intéressées entre 9 h 00 et 16 h 30 (heure normale de l'Est) au bureau du greffier du Tribunal des faillites, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, Room 511, New York, New York 10004. Des copies des Inventaires des Débiteurs peuvent aussi être obtenues sur demande écrite auprès de l'agent des réclamations des Débiteurs à l'adresse et au numéro de téléphone indiqués ci-dessous :

The Garden City Group, Inc., Attn: Motors Liquidation Company,  
P.O. Box 9386, Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286, 1-703-286-6401

Dans l'éventualité d'une modification des inventaires par les Débiteurs pour (a) désigner une réclamation comme contestée, conditionnelle, non liquide ou indéterminée, (b) changer le montant d'une réclamation qui y est reflétée, (c) changer la classification d'une réclamation qui y est reflétée ou (d) ajouter une réclamation non inscrite sur les Inventaires, les Débiteurs vous notifieront de la modification. En pareil cas, le délai que vous devez respecter pour déposer une Preuve de réclamation au titre d'une telle réclamation est (a) la Date limite applicable ou (b) la date correspondant au **trentième jour** suivant la délivrance d'un avis de modification par les Débiteurs, à la dernière échéance.

Il est recommandé au titulaire d'une réclamation éventuelle à l'encontre des Débiteurs de consulter un avocat à propos à tout sujet non couvert par cet Avis, tel que la question de savoir si le titulaire doit déposer une Preuve de réclamation.

LE : 16 septembre 2009  
New York, New York

SUR L'ORDRE DU TRIBUNAL

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP  
767 Fifth Avenue  
New York, New York 10153  
Téléphone : (212) 310-8000  
Fax : (212) 310-8007

AVOCATS DES DÉBITEURS ET DÉBITEURS EN POSSESSION  
Certains Titres de créance

	Titre de créance	Numéros CUSIP, ISIN ou de sécurité suisse
1	Contrat synallagmatique daté du 15 novembre 1990, entre GM et Citibank en qualité de fiduciaire désigné par l'acte constitutif	n° CUSIP 370442AN5, 370442AJ4, 370442AR6, 37045EAG3, 37045EAS7
2	Contrat synallagmatique, daté du 7 décembre 1995, entre GM et Citibank en qualité de fiduciaire désigné par l'acte constitutif	n° CUSIP 370442AT2, 370442AU9, 370442AV7, 370442AZ8, 370442BB0, 370442816, 370442774, 370442766, 370442758, 370442741, 370442733, 370442725, 370442BQ7, 370442BT1, 370442717, 370442BW4, 370442BS3, 370442121, 370442691
3	Acte de fiducie daté du 1er juillet 1995, entre Michigan Strategic Fund et Dai-Ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (obligation-recettes de conversion relatives au contrôle de la pollution à taux interchangeables combinés de 58 800 000 \$)	n° CUSIP 594693AQ6
4	Acte de fiducie daté du 1er juillet 1994, entre la ville de Moraine, Ohio et Dai-Ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (obligation-recettes relatives à l'élimination des déchets solides de 12 500 000 \$)	n° CUSIP 616449AA2
5	Acte de fiducie daté du 1er juillet 1999, entre la ville de Moraine, Ohio et Dai-Ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (obligation-recettes relatives à l'élimination des déchets solides de 10 000 000 \$)	n° CUSIP 616449AB0
6	Acte de fiducie daté du 1er décembre 2002, entre la ville de Fort Wayne, Indiana, JPMorgan Chase Bank et Bank One Trust Company, N.A., (obligation-recettes de conversion relatives au contrôle de la pollution de 31 000 000 \$)	n° CUSIP 349272AT1
7	Acte de fiducie daté du 1er mars 2002, entre Ohio Water Development Authority et JPMorgan Chase Bank (obligation-recettes de conversion relatives au contrôle de la pollution de l'État de l'Ohio de 20 040 000 \$)	n° CUSIP 667596AU2
8	Acte de fiducie daté du 1er décembre 2002, entre Ohio Water Development Authority et JPMorgan Chase Bank (obligation-recettes relatives à l'élimination des déchets solides de l'État de l'Ohio de 46 000 000 \$)	n° CUSIP 67759ABC2
9	Acte de fiducie daté du 1er avril 1984, entre la ville d'Indianapolis, Indiana, Bankers Trust Company et The Indiana National Bank (obligation-recettes relatives au contrôle de la pollution de 1 400 000 \$)	n° CUSIP 455329AB8
10	Contrat d'agence fiscale et de paiement daté du 3 juillet 2003, entre GM, Deutsche Bank AG London, en qualité d'agent fiscal et d'agent payeur et la Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A., en qualité d'agent payeur	n° ISIN XS0171942757, XS0171943649
11	Contrat d'agence fiscale et de paiement daté du 10 juillet 2003, entre GM Nova Scotia Finance Company, GM, en qualité de garant, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., en qualité d'agent fiscal et de paiement et Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A., en qualité d'agent de paiement	n° ISIN XS0171922643, XS0171908063
12	Contrat d'achat d'obligations et d'agence de paiement daté du 28 mai 1986, entre GM et Credit Suisse	n° de sécurité suisse 876 926

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## Certificate of Accuracy

This is to certify that the content/substance of the following document:

### *Bar Date Notice Revisions*

originally written in *English* is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, a true, accurate and complete translation into *French-Canadian*..

Dated: *October 20, 2009*



Leo Lipnik  
Project Manager  
Merrill Brink International

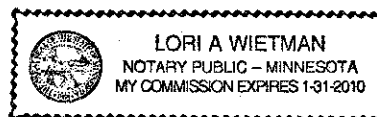
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October, 2009



Notary Public



# CRITICS ‘We pay the money back’ Bombardier gets on track for rail modernization in Europe

**CONTINUED FROM B1**

“It’s not provocation. There simply is no viable aircraft being produced in that specific market niche – that’s all,” Beaudoin said.

Besides, he noted, despite all the talk about putting a new and more efficient engine on Airbus 320s and Boeing 737s, it would not work.

“They’re much, much heavier planes and could not match the 20 per cent operating cost savings (the CSeries expects to offer after its scheduled launch in 2013.)”

As for Brazilian rival **Embraer**, whose president, Frederico Fleury Curado, told The Gazette last week that he would scrutinize CSeries launch aid Bombardier received from the British government, Beaudoin said succinctly: “There are many things about Embraer that are not well-known.”

Regarding Boeing, Beaudoin turned the table around.

“If we in Canada had anything remotely resembling a fraction of the military contracts

given to (companies like Boeing), we wouldn’t begin to need any government aid. Everyone in the world does it – everyone, no matter what they say.

“These military contracts in the U.S. pay for the totality of aircraft programs. They’re totally paid for (by government). And then the commercial side gets the benefits of the (defence contracts). Airbus (in Europe) does the same thing.”

Besides, he added, the investment formula of one-third, one-third, one-third (shouldered by companies, suppliers and governments for launching new aircraft programs), under which the CSeries was financed, is legal and accepted by all trade organizations that regulate the aerospace industry.

“And we pay the money back,” Beaudoin said.

“It’s pretty funny, all this focus by companies on their competitors,” he concluded. “There’s a place in the sun for everyone.”

fshalom@thegazette.canwest.com

Lands \$383M deal for locomotives

**Bombardier Inc.** is strengthening its role in Europe’s massive rail-modernization program with the help of technology acquired with the 2001 takeover of Germany’s **Adtranz** from **Daimler AG**.

Bombardier Transportation, its Berlin-based rail equipment subsidiary and the world’s biggest builder of electric locomotives, yesterday pulled in a \$383-million U.S. follow-up contract for 100 of its E464 line for **Trenitalia** (Italian Railways), together with an option for 50 more.

Trenitalia already has ordered 638 of the E464 locos, of which 480 are in commercial service. It recently announced a \$3-billion U.S. program to modernize and expand its regional system.

The latest order guarantees delivery from 2010 to 2012 and Trenitalia will boast one of Europe’s largest single-type fleets and benefit from the E464’s lower operating and maintenance costs, and environmental performance.

Bombardier said the new order will strengthen its manufacturing presence in Italy.

The loco bodies and propulsion systems will be supplied from specialized Bombardier plants in Poland and Spain for assembly at Vado Ligure in Italy.

Bombardier’s diesel/electric TRAXX locos are operating in several European countries. More than 4,000 Bombardier locomotives have been sold worldwide.

Bombardier was a rail-car builder in Europe before buying Adtranz – the deal brought it locomotive technology, including propulsion and control systems, besides research and design facilities and manufacturing plants, analysts said.

## In the NEWS

### PORTER FLYING AGAIN TO MONT TREMBLANT

Toronto’s **Porter Airlines** is returning to the Mont Tremblant resort north of Montreal for the third winter skiing season. There will be eight flights weekly, up from five last year, and available Wednesday through Sunday starting Dec. 19 and running to April 4, 2010. Porter said flight time from Toronto City Centre Airport is just over one hour. Flights also will be available from Thunder Bay, Ont., Boston, Chicago and New York. Porter said in December there will be three round-trip flights, in January/February 2010 five weekly round-trip flights and in February to April 4 eight weekly round trips. “We expect the strongest demand since we started the service two years ago,” said Porter CEO Robert Deluce in a statement. Porter is partnering with **Ultimate Ski Vacations** to provide all-inclusive packages, including lift tickets and accommodation, starting at \$329 per person (double occupancy). Ski Magazine has rated **In-trawest’s** Mont Tremblant

as the leading ski resort in eastern North America for the 13th consecutive year.

### MINER HIRES GENIVAR FOR IMPACT STUDY

**Canada Lithium Corp.**, which is developing a lithium mining operation 60 kilometres north of Val d’Or, said yesterday it has hired Montreal-based engineering consultants **Genivar** to carry out the project’s environmental impact study. The environmental work will be done in conjunction with a pre-feasibility study already begun by **BBA Inc.**, said Canada Lithium. Both have to be completed in time for construction to begin at the target date of 2011. A drilling program is under way at the former **Sullivan Mines** lithium property. Mine engineering starts in the first quarter next year and the final “bankable” feasibility study is due for completion late in 2010. The mine, assuming approval, will produce battery-grade lithium carbonate for sale to makers of new-generation batteries for all-electric cars and hybrid cars.

# BREAKING NEWS WEATHER SPORTS

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## CANADA LANDS COMPANY



Cameron Charlebois

Canada Lands Company CLC Limited (CLC) President and CEO Mark Laroche is pleased to announce the appointment of Cameron Charlebois as Vice-President, Real Estate, Québec.

In this role, Mr. Charlebois will be responsible for the company’s real estate activities in the Province of Québec. Mr. Charlebois possesses more than 30 years of experience in architecture, real estate development, municipal management and governance in the voluntary sector. He holds degrees in architecture and management from McGill University, as well as a Doctor of Management degree from the University of Hertfordshire in the UK.

Canada Lands Company CLC Limited is a Crown corporation created by the Government of Canada with a mandate to ensure the commercially oriented, orderly disposition of selected surplus federal real properties with optimal financial and community values to Canadians, and the holding of certain properties. For more information, visit [www.clc.ca](http://www.clc.ca).



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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK			
In re MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY f/k/a GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, et al., Debtors.	:	Chapter 11 Case No. 09-50026 (REG)	
NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE)			
TO ALL PERSONS AND ENTITIES WITH CLAIMS (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE) AGAINST A DEBTOR SET FORTH BELOW:			
Name of Debtor	Case Number	Tax Identification Number	Other Names Used by Debtors in the Past 8 Years
Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation)	09-50026	38-0572515	General Motors Corporation GMC Truck Division NAO Fleet Operations GM Corporation GM Corporation-GM Auction Department National Car Rental National Car Sales Automotive Market Research
MLCS, LLC (f/k/a Saturn, LLC)	09-50027	38-2577506	Saturn, LLC Saturn Corporation Saturn Motor Car Corporation GM Saturn Corporation Saturn Corporation of Delaware
MLCS Distribution Corporation (f/k/a Saturn Distribution Corporation)	09-50028	38-2755764	Saturn Distribution Corporation
MLC of Harlem, Inc. (f/k/a Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc.)	09-13558	20-1426707	Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc. CKS of Harlem
<p><b>PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT,</b> on September 16, 2009, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “<b>Court</b>”), having jurisdiction over the chapter 11 cases of Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation) and its affiliated debtors, as debtors in possession (collectively, the “<b>Debtors</b>”) entered an order (the “<b>Bar Date Order</b>”) establishing (i) <b>November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time)</b> as the last date and time for each person or entity (including, without limitation, individuals, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures, and trusts) to file a proof of claim (“<b>Proof of Claim</b>”) based on prepetition claims, including a claim under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, as described more fully below (a “<b>503(b)(9) Claim</b>”), against any of the Debtors (the “<b>General Bar Date</b>”); and (ii) <b>November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time)</b> as the last date and time for each governmental unit (as defined in section 101(27) of the Bankruptcy Code) to file a Proof of Claim based on prepetition claims against any of the Debtors (the “<b>Governmental Bar Date</b>” and, together with the General Bar Date, the “<b>Bar Dates</b>”).</p> <p>The Bar Date Order, the Bar Dates and the procedures set forth below for the filing of Proofs of Claim apply to all claims against the Debtors (other than those set forth below as being specifically excluded) that arose prior to <b>June 1, 2009</b>, the date on which the Debtors commenced their cases under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “<b>Bankruptcy Code</b>”).</p> <p><b>If you have any questions relating to this Notice, please feel free to contact AlixPartners at 1-800-414-9607 or by e-mail at <a href="mailto:claims@motorsliquidation.com">claims@motorsliquidation.com</a>. In addition, you may contact the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors through its website at <a href="http://www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com">www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com</a> or at 1-212-715-3275.</b></p> <p><b>YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, INCLUDING WHETHER YOU SHOULD FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM.</b></p> <p><b>1. WHO MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM</b></p> <p>You <b>MUST</b> file a <b>Proof of Claim</b> to vote on a chapter 11 plan filed by the Debtors or to share in any of the Debtors’ estates if you have a claim that arose prior to <b>June 1, 2009</b>, including a 503(b)(9) Claim, and it is not one of the other types of claims described in Section 2 below. Acts or omissions of the Debtors that arose before <b>June 1, 2009</b> may give rise to claims against the Debtors that must be filed by the applicable Bar Date, notwithstanding that such claims may not have matured or become fixed or liquidated or certain prior to <b>June 1, 2009</b>.</p> <p>Pursuant to section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code and as used in this Notice, the word “claim” means: (a) a right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured; or (b) a right to an equitable remedy for breach of performance if such breach gives rise to a right to payment, whether or not such right to an equitable remedy is reduced to judgment, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, secured, or unsecured. Further, claims include unsecured claims, secured claims, priority claims, and 503(b)(9) Claims (as defined in Section 2(d) below).</p> <p><b>2. WHO NEED NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM</b></p> <p>You need not file a Proof of Claim if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Your claim is listed on the Schedules (as defined below) and (i) it is <b>not</b> described in the Schedules as “disputed”, “contingent”, or “unliquidated”; (ii) you do <b>not</b> dispute the amount or nature of the claim set forth in the Schedules, and (iii) you do <b>not</b> dispute that the claim is an obligation of the specific Debtor against which the claim is listed on the Schedules;</li><li>(b) Your claim has been paid in full;</li><li>(c) You hold an interest in any of the Debtors, which interest is based exclusively upon the ownership of common or preferred stock, membership interests, partnership interests, or warrants or rights to purchase, sell or subscribe to such a security or interest; <b>provided, however</b>, that interest holders who wish to assert claims (as opposed to ownership interests) against any of the Debtors that arise out of or relate to the ownership or purchase of an interest, including claims arising out of or relating to the sale, issuance, or distribution of the interest, must file Proofs of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies;</li><li>(d) You hold a claim allowable under sections 503(b) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code as an administrative claim; <b>provided, however, 503(b)(9) Claims are subject to the General Bar Date as provided above.</b> Section 503(b)(9) provides in part: “...there shall be allowed administrative expenses...including... (9) the value of any goods received by the debtor within 20 days before the date of commencement of a case under this title in which the goods have been sold to the debtor in the ordinary course of such debtor’s business.” <b>Accordingly, if you have a 503(b)(9) Claim, you must file a Proof of Claim on or before the General Bar Date.</b></li><li>(e) You hold a claim that has been allowed by an order of the Court entered on or before the applicable Bar Date;</li><li>(f) You hold a claim against any of the Debtors for which a separate deadline is fixed by the Court (whereupon you will be required to file a Proof of Claim by that separate deadline);</li><li>(g) You are a Debtor in these cases having a claim against another Debtor;</li><li>(h) You are an affiliate (as defined in section 101(2) of the Bankruptcy Code) of any Debtor as of the Bar Date;</li><li>(i) You hold a claim for which you have already properly filed a Proof of Claim against any of the Debtors with the Clerk of the Court or The Garden City Group, Inc., the Debtors’ claims agent, utilizing a claim form that substantially conforms to the Proof of Claim Form (as defined below) or Official Form 10; or</li><li>(j) You hold a claim that is limited exclusively to the repayment of principal, interest and other fees and expenses on or under any agreements (a “<b>Debt Claim</b>”) governing any debt security issued by any of the Debtors pursuant to an indenture (together, the “<b>Debt Instruments</b>”) if the indenture trustee or similar fiduciary under the applicable indenture or fiscal and paying agency agreement files a Proof of Claim against the applicable Debtor, on or before the Bar Date, on account of all Debt Claims against such Debtor under the applicable Debt Instruments; <b>provided, however</b>, that any holder of a Debt Claim wishing to assert a claim arising out of or relating to a Debt Instrument, other than a Debt Claim, shall be required to file a Proof of Claim with respect to such claim on or before the Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies. Debt Instruments include those agreements listed at the end of this Notice.</li></ul> <p><b>YOU SHOULD NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTORS.</b></p> <p><b>3. EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES</b></p> <p>If you hold a claim arising from the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease, you must file a Proof of Claim based on such rejection by the later of (i) the applicable Bar Date, and (ii) the date which is <b>thirty days</b> following the entry of the order approving such rejection or you will be forever barred from doing so. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if you are a party to an executory contract or unexpired lease and you wish to assert a claim on account of unpaid amounts accrued and outstanding as of June 1, 2009 pursuant to that executory contract or unexpired lease (other than a rejection damages claim), you must file a Proof of Claim for such amounts on or before the applicable Bar Date unless an exception identified above applies.</p> <p><b>4. WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE</b></p> <p>All Proofs of Claim must be filed so as to be <b>actually received</b> on or before the applicable Bar Date at the following address:</p> <div><div>If by overnight courier or hand delivery to:</div><div>The Garden City Group, Inc. Attn: Motors Liquidation Company Claims Processing 5151 Blazer Parkway, Suite A Dublin, Ohio 43017</div><div>If by first-class mail, to:</div><div>The Garden City Group, Inc. Attn: Motors Liquidation Company Claims Processing P.O. Box 9386 Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286</div></div>			
Or if by hand delivery to: United States Bankruptcy Court, SDNY One Bowling Green, Room 534 New York, New York 10004			
Proofs of Claim will be deemed timely filed only if <b>actually received</b> by The Garden City Group, Inc. or the Court on or before the applicable Bar Date. Proofs of Claim may <b>not</b> be delivered by facsimile, telecopy, or electronic mail transmission.			
<b>5. WHAT TO FILE</b>			
If you file a Proof of Claim, your filed Proof of Claim must: (i) be written in the English language; (ii) be denominated in lawful currency of the United States; (iii) conform substantially to Official Bankruptcy Form No. 10 (“ <b>Proof of Claim Form</b> ”); (iv) state the Debtor against which it is filed; (v) set forth with specificity the legal and factual basis for the alleged claim; (vi) include supporting documentation or an explanation as to why such documentation is not available; and (vii) be <b>signed</b> by the claimant or, if the claimant is not an individual, by an authorized agent of the claimant.			
IF YOU ARE ASSERTING A CLAIM AGAINST MORE THAN ONE DEBTOR, SEPARATE PROOFS OF CLAIM MUST BE FILED AGAINST EACH SUCH DEBTOR AND YOU MUST IDENTIFY ON YOUR PROOF OF CLAIM THE SPECIFIC DEBTOR AGAINST WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS ASSERTED AND THE CASE NUMBER OF THAT DEBTOR’S BANKRUPTCY CASE. A LIST OF THE NAMES OF THE DEBTORS AND THEIR CASE NUMBERS IS SET FORTH ABOVE.			
Additional Proof of Claim Forms may be obtained at <a href="http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms">www.uscourts.gov/bkforms</a> or <a href="http://www.motorsliquidation.com">www.motorsliquidation.com</a> .			
<b>YOU SHOULD ATTACH TO YOUR COMPLETED PROOF OF CLAIM FORM COPIES OF ANY WRITINGS UPON WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS BASED. IF THE DOCUMENTS ARE VOLUMINOUS, YOU SHOULD ATTACH A SUMMARY.</b>			
<b>6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM BY THE APPLICABLE BAR DATE</b>			
<i>Except with respect to claims of the type set forth in Section 2 above, any creditor who fails to file a Proof of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date in the appropriate form in accordance with the procedures described in this Notice for any claim such creditor holds or wishes to assert against each of the Debtors, will be forever barred – that is, forbidden – from asserting the claim against each of the Debtors and their respective estates (or filing a Proof of Claim with respect to the claim), and each of the Debtors and their respective chapter 11 estates, successors, and property will be forever discharged from any and all indebtedness or liability with respect to the claim, and the holder will not be permitted to vote to accept or reject any chapter 11 plan filed in these chapter 11 cases, participate in any distribution in any of the Debtors’ chapter 11 cases on account of the claim, or receive further notices with respect to any of the Debtors’ chapter 11 cases.</i>			
<b>7. THE DEBTORS’ SCHEDULES, ACCESS THERETO, AND CONSEQUENCES OF AMENDMENT THEREOF</b>			
You may be listed as the holder of a claim against one or more of the Debtors in the Debtors’ Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and/or Schedules of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (collectively, the “ <b>Schedules</b> ”). If you rely on the Debtors’ Schedules, it is your responsibility to determine that the claim is accurately listed in the Schedules.			
As set forth above, if you agree with the classification and amount of your claim as listed in the Debtors’ Schedules, and if you do not dispute that your claim is only against the specified Debtor, and if your claim is not described as “disputed”, “contingent”, or “unliquidated”, you need not file a Proof of Claim. Otherwise, or if you decide to file a Proof of Claim, you must do so before the Bar Date in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Notice.			
Copies of the Schedules may be examined by interested parties on the Court’s electronic docket for the Debtors’ chapter 11 cases, which is posted on the Internet at <a href="http://www.motorsliquidation.com">www.motorsliquidation.com</a> and <a href="http://www.nysh.uscourts.gov">www.nysh.uscourts.gov</a> (a PACER login and password are required and can be obtained through the PACER Service Center at <a href="http://www.pacer.uscourts.gov">www.pacer.uscourts.gov</a> ). Copies of the Schedules may also be examined by interested parties between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. (Eastern Time) at the office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, Room 511, New York, New York 10004. Copies of the Debtors’ Schedules may also be obtained by written request to the Debtors’ claims agent at the address and telephone number set forth below:			
The Garden City Group, Inc., Attn: Motors Liquidation Company, P.O. Box 9386, Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286, 1-703-286-6401			
In the event that the Debtors amend their Schedules to (a) designate a claim as disputed, contingent, unliquidated, or undetermined, (b) change the amount of a claim reflected therein, or (d) add a claim that was not listed on the Schedules, the Debtors will notify you of the amendment. In such case, the deadline for you to file a Proof of Claim on account of any such claim is the later of (a) the applicable Bar Date and (b) the date that is <b>thirty days</b> after the Debtors provide notice of the amendment.			
<b>A holder of a possible claim against the Debtors should consult an attorney regarding any matters not covered in this Notice, such as whether the holder should file a Proof of Claim.</b>			
DATED: September 16, 2009 New York, New York		BY ORDER OF THE COURT	
WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP 767 Fifth Avenue New York, New York 10153 Telephone: (212) 310-8000 Facsimile: (212) 310-8007			
Attorneys for Debtors and Debtors in Possession			
<b>Certain Debt Instruments</b>			
	Debt Instrument	CUSIP, ISIN, or Swiss Security Numbers	
1	Indenture, dated as of Nov. 15, 1990, between GM and Citibank as indenture trustee	CUSIP Nos. 370442AN5, 370442AJ4, 370442AR6, 37045EAG3, 37045EAS7	
2	Indenture, dated as of Dec. 7, 1995, between GM and Citibank as indenture trustee	CUSIP Nos. 370442AT2, 370442AU9, 370442AV7, 370442AZ8, 370442BB0, 370442B16, 370442774, 370442766, 370442758, 370442741, 370442733, 370442725, 370442BQ7, 370442BT1, 370442717, 370442BW4, 370442BS3, 370442121, 370442691	
3	Trust Indenture, dated as of July 1, 1995, between Michigan Strategic Fund and Dai-ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$58,800,000 Multi-Modal Interchangeable Rate Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 594693AQ6	
4	Indenture of Trust, dated as of July 1, 1994, between City of Moraine, Ohio and Dai-ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$12,500,000 Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 616449AA2	
5	Indenture of Trust, dated as of July 1, 1999, between City of Moraine, Ohio and Dai-ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$10,000,000 Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 616449AB0	
6	Trust Indenture, dated as of Dec. 1, 2002, among City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, JPMorgan Chase Bank and Bank One Trust Company, N.A., (\$31,000,000 Pollution Control Revenue Refunding Bonds)	CUSIP No. 349272AT1	
7	Trust Indenture, dated as of Mar. 1, 2002, between Ohio Water Development Authority and JPMorgan Chase Bank (\$20,040,000 State of Ohio Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 667596AU2	
8	Indenture of Trust, dated as of Dec. 1, 2002, between Ohio Water Development Authority and JPMorgan Chase Bank (\$46,000,000 State of Ohio Solid Waste Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 67759ABC2	
9	Trust Indenture, dated as of Apr. 1, 1984, among City of Indianapolis, Indiana, Bankers Trust Company and The Indiana National Bank (\$1,400,000 Pollution Control Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 455329AB8	
10	Fiscal and Paying Agency Agreement, dated as of July 3, 2003, between GM, Deutsche Bank AG London, as fiscal agent and paying agent, and Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A., as paying agent	ISIN Nos. XS0171942757, XS0171943649	
11	Fiscal and Paying Agency Agreement, dated as of July 10, 2003, between GM Nova Scotia Finance Company, GM, as guarantor, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., as fiscal agent and paying agent, and Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A., as paying agent	ISIN Nos. XS0171922643, XS0171908063	
12	Bond Purchase and Paying Agency Agreement dated May 28, 1986 between GM and Credit Suisse	Swiss Security No. 876 926	

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The Gazette  
Words matter



LITIGATION

# Two New York investors sue SEC over losses incurred in Madoff scandal

BY KARA SCANNELL

Two New York investors are suing the U.S. government, alleging the federal agency responsible for overseeing Bernard Madoff's business failed in its duty to protect investors.

The investors, who filed a lawsuit in federal court in Manhattan, allege the Securities and Exchange Commission was negligent for failing to detect the fraud by Mr. Madoff despite receiving many tips that something was amiss.

The investors, Phyllis Molchatsky, a retired office worker, and Steven Schneider, a physician, invested with Mr. Madoff years ago. After the fraud was discovered in December, 2008, Ms. Molchatsky lost \$1.7-million (U.S.) from her retirement savings, while Dr. Schneider lost \$750,000, according to the

lawsuit.

"Bernard Madoff is obviously the chief culprit in the scheme that imploded so shockingly in December, 2008. However, the SEC must be held accountable and responsible for its own negligent actions and inactions that directly and proximately caused the loss of billions of investor funds," the lawsuit states.

SEC spokesman John Heine said, "Based on our initial understanding of the matter, we believe there is no merit to the complaint."

The lawsuit follows an administrative claim Ms. Molchatsky filed against the SEC in December. The SEC didn't negotiate to settle the administrative claim, opening the door for a lawsuit.

The doctrine of sovereign immunity limits the kind of cases in which a U.S. citizen

can sue the government for damages. In an attempt to get around those limits, the lawsuit cites a report by the SEC's inspector general, who found the agency's staff didn't follow up on tips and didn't verify basic data on trades that Mr. Madoff purportedly made.

The report found no evidence that the SEC staff had been influenced by Mr. Madoff or any of his family members.

SEC chairman Mary Schapiro has said she regrets the failure to detect the fraud and has taken steps to address problems, including rules aimed at tightening regulatory holes that Mr. Madoff used.

The lawsuit accuses the SEC of failing to follow its own procedures and says the agency "cannot evade accountability with a shield of immunity that is designed to be reserved for policy decisions."

## LEGALS

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re  
MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY  
(f/k/a GENERAL MOTORS  
CORPORATION, et al.,  
Debtors.

: Chapter 11 Case No.  
: 09-50026 (REG)  
:  
: Debtors.  
: (Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM  
(INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE  
BANKRUPTCY CODE)

TO ALL PERSONS AND ENTITIES WITH CLAIMS (INCLUDING CLAIMS  
UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE) AGAINST A  
DEBTOR SET FORTH BELOW:

Name of Debtor	Case Number	Tax Identification Number	Other Names Used by Debtors in the Past 8 Years
Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation)	09-50026	38-0572515	General Motors Corporation GMC Truck Division NAO Fleet Operations GM Corporation GM Corporation-GM Auction Department National Car Rental National Car Sales Automotive Market Research
MLCS, LLC (f/k/a Saturn, LLC)	09-50027	38-2577506	Saturn, LLC Saturn Corporation Saturn Motor Car Corporation GM Saturn Corporation Saturn Corporation of Delaware
MLCS Distribution Corporation (f/k/a Saturn Distribution Corporation)	09-50028	38-2755764	Saturn Distribution Corporation
MLC of Harlem, Inc. (f/k/a Chevrolet- Saturn of Harlem, Inc.)	09-13558	20-1426707	Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc. CKS of Harlem

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT, on September 16, 2009, the United States  
Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Court"), hav-  
ing jurisdiction over the chapter 11 cases of Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a  
General Motors Corporation) and its affiliates (debtors), as debtors in possession  
(collectively, the "Debtors") entered an order (the "Bar Date Order") establish-  
ing (i) **November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time)** as the last date and  
time for each person or entity (including, without limitation, individuals, partnerships,  
corporations, joint ventures, and trusts) to file a proof of claim ("Proof of  
Claim") based on prepetition claims, including a claim under section 503(b)(9)  
of the Bankruptcy Code, as described more fully below (a "503(b)(9) Claim"),  
against any of the Debtors (the "General Bar Date"); and (ii) **November 30,  
2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time)** as the last date and time for each government-  
al unit (as defined in section 101(27) of the Bankruptcy Code) to file a Proof of  
Claim based on prepetition claims against any of the Debtors (the "Government-  
al Bar Date" and, together with the General Bar Date, the "Bar Dates").

The Bar Date Order, the Bar Dates and the procedures set forth below for the  
filing of Proofs of Claim apply to all claims against the Debtors (other than that set  
forth below as being specifically excluded) that arose prior to **June 1, 2009**, the  
date on which the Debtors commenced their cases under chapter 11 of title 11  
of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code").

If you have any questions relating to this Notice, please feel free to contact AL-  
iPartners at 1-800-414-9607 or by e-mail at [claims@motorsliquidation.com](mailto:claims@motorsliquidation.com).  
In addition, you may contact the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors  
through its website at [www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com](http://www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com) or at  
1-212-715-3275.

YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY IF YOU HAVE ANY  
QUESTIONS, INCLUDING WHETHER YOU SHOULD FILE A PROOF  
OF CLAIM.

1. WHO MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM

YOU MUST file a Proof of Claim to vote on a chapter 11 plan filed by the Debtors  
or to share in any of the Debtors' estates if you have a claim that arose prior to  
**June 1, 2009**, including a 503(b)(9) Claim, and it is not one of the other types of  
claims described in Section 2 below. Acts or omissions of the Debtors that arose  
before **June 1, 2009** may give rise to claims against the Debtors that must be  
filed by the applicable Bar Date, notwithstanding that such claims may not have  
matured or become fixed or liquidated or certain prior to **June 1, 2009**.

Pursuant to section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code and as used in this Notice,  
the word "claim" means: (a) a right to payment, whether or not such right is  
reduced to judgment; liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured,  
disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured; or (b) a right to  
an equitable remedy for breach of performance if such breach gives rise to a  
right to payment, whether or not such right to an equitable remedy is reduced to  
judgment, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, secured,  
or unsecured. Further, claims include unsecured claims, secured claims, priority  
claims, and 503(b)(9) Claims (as defined in Section 2(d) below).

2. WHO NEED NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM

You need not file a Proof of Claim if:

(a) Your claim is listed on the Schedules (as defined below) and (i) is **not**  
described in the Schedules as "disputed", "contingent", or "unliquidated",  
(ii) you do **not** dispute the amount or nature of the claim set  
forth in the Schedules, and (iii) you do **not** dispute that the claim is an  
obligation of the specific Debtor against which the claim is listed on  
the Schedules;

(b) Your claim has been paid in full;

(c) You hold an interest in any of the Debtors, which interest is based ex-  
clusively upon the ownership of common or preferred stock, membership  
interests, partnership interests, or warrants or rights to purchase, sell or  
subscribe to such a security or interest; **provided, however**, that  
interest holders who wish to assert claims (as opposed to ownership  
interests) against any of the Debtors that arise out of or relate to the  
ownership or purchase of an interest, including claims arising out of  
or relating to the sale, issuance, or distribution of the interest, must file  
Proofs of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date, unless another  
exception identified herein applies;

(d) You hold a claim allowable under sections 503(b) and 507(a)(2) of  
the Bankruptcy Code as an administrative claim; **provided, however**,  
503(b)(9) Claims are subject to the General Bar Date as provided  
above. Section 503(b)(9) provides in part: "...there shall be allowed  
administrative expenses, including, ... (9) the value of any goods re-  
ceived by the debtor within 20 days before the date of commencement  
of a case under this title in which the goods have been sold to the debtor  
in the ordinary course of such debtor's business." **Accordingly, if you  
have a 503(b)(9) Claim, you must file a Proof of Claim on or before  
the General Bar Date.**

(e) You hold a claim that has been allowed by an order of the Court entered  
on or before the applicable Bar Date;

(f) You hold a claim against any of the Debtors for which a separate dead-  
line is fixed by the Court (whereupon you will be required to file a  
Proof of Claim by that separate deadline);

(g) You are a Debtor in these cases having a claim against another Debtor;

(h) You are an affiliate (as defined in section 101(2) of the Bankruptcy  
Code) of any Debtor as of the Bar Date;

(i) You hold a claim for which you have already properly filed a Proof  
of Claim against any of the Debtors with the Clerk of the Court or  
The Garden City Group, Inc., the Debtors' claims agent, utilizing a  
claim form that substantially conforms to the Proof of Claim Form (as  
defined below) or Official Form 10; or

(j) You hold a claim that is limited exclusively to the repayment of principal,  
interest and other fees and expenses on or under any agreements  
(a "Debt Claim") governing any debt security issued by any of the  
Debtors pursuant to an indenture (together, the "Debt Instruments")  
if the indenture trustee or similar fiduciary under the applicable in-  
denture or fiscal and paying agency agreement files a Proof of Claim  
against the applicable Debtor, on or before the Bar Date, on account of  
all Debt Claims against such Debtor under the applicable Debt Instru-  
ments; **provided, however**, that any holder of a Debt Claim wishing to  
assert a claim arising out of or relating to a Debt Instrument, other than  
a Debt Claim, shall be required to file a Proof of Claim with respect to  
such claim on or before the Bar Date, unless another exception identi-  
fied herein applies. Debt Instruments include those agreements listed  
at the end of this Notice.

YOU SHOULD NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A  
CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTORS.

3. EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

If you hold a claim arising from the rejection of an executory contract or unex-  
pired lease, you must file a Proof of Claim based on such rejection by the later of  
(i) the applicable Bar Date, and (ii) the date which is **thirty days** following the  
entry of the order approving such rejection or you will be forever barred from do-  
ing so. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if you are a party to an executory contract  
or unexpired lease and you wish to assert a claim on account of unpaid amounts  
accrued and outstanding as of June 1, 2009 pursuant to that executory contract or  
unexpired lease (other than a rejection damages claim), you must file a Proof of  
Claim for such amounts on or before the applicable Bar Date unless an exception  
identified above applies.

4. WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE

All Proofs of Claim must be filed so as to be **actually received** on or before the  
applicable Bar Date at the following address:

If by overnight courier or  
hand delivery to:  
The Garden City Group, Inc.  
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company  
Claims Processing  
5151 Blazer Parkway, Suite A  
Dublin, Ohio 43017

If by first-class mail, to:  
The Garden City Group, Inc.  
Attn: Motors Liquidation Company  
Claims Processing  
P.O. Box 9386  
Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286

Or, if by hand delivery to:  
United States Bankruptcy Court, SDNY  
One Bowling Green, Room 534  
New York, New York 10004

Proofs of Claim will be deemed timely filed only if **actually received** by The  
Garden City Group, Inc. or the Court on or before the applicable Bar Date.  
Proofs of Claim may **not** be delivered by facsimile, telecopy, or electronic mail  
transmission.

5. WHAT TO FILE

If you file a Proof of Claim, your filed Proof of Claim must: (i) be written in the  
English language; (ii) be in lawful currency of the United States; (iii) conform substantially to Official Bankruptcy Form No. 10 ("Proof of Claim  
Form"); (iv) state the Debtor against which it is filed; (v) set forth with specifi-  
cally the legal and factual basis for the alleged claim; (vi) include supporting  
documentation or an explanation as to why such documentation is not available;  
and (vii) be signed by the claimant or, if the claimant is not an individual, by an  
authorized agent of the claimant.

IF YOU ARE ASSERTING A CLAIM AGAINST MORE THAN ONE  
DEBTOR, SEPARATE PROOFS OF CLAIM MUST BE FILED AGAINST  
EACH SUCH DEBTOR AND YOU MUST IDENTIFY ON YOUR PROOF  
OF CLAIM THE SPECIFIC DEBTOR AGAINST WHICH YOUR CLAIM  
IS ASSERTED AND THE CASE NUMBER OF THAT DEBTOR'S  
BANKRUPTCY CASE. A LIST OF THE NAMES OF THE DEBTORS AND  
THEIR CASE NUMBERS IS SET FORTH ABOVE.

Additional Proof of Claim Forms may be obtained at  
[www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/](http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/) or [www.motorsliquidation.com](http://www.motorsliquidation.com).

YOU SHOULD ATTACH TO YOUR COMPLETED PROOF OF CLAIM  
FORM COPIES OF ANY WRITINGS UPON WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS  
BASED. IF THE DOCUMENTS ARE VOLUMINOUS, YOU SHOULD  
ATTACH A SUMMARY.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM BY  
THE APPLICABLE BAR DATE

Except with respect to the claims of the type set forth in Section 2 above, any  
creditor who fails to file a Proof of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date  
in the appropriate form in accordance with the procedures described in this  
Notice for any claim such creditor holds or wishes to assert against each of the  
Debtors, will be forever barred -- that is, forbidden -- from asserting the claim  
against each of the Debtors and their respective estates (or filing a Proof of  
Claim with respect to the claim), and each of the Debtors and their respective  
chapter 11 estates, successors, and property will be forever discharged from  
any and all indebtedness or liability with respect to the claim, and the holder  
will not be permitted to vote to accept or reject any chapter 11 plan filed in these  
chapter 11 cases, participate in any distribution in any of the Debtors' chapter  
11 cases on account of the claim, or receive further notices with respect to any  
of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases.

7. THE DEBTORS' SCHEDULES, ACCESS THERETO, AND CONSE-  
QUENCES OF AMENDMENT THEREOF

You may be listed as the holder of a claim against one or more of the Debtors in  
the Debtors' Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and/or Schedules of Executory  
Contracts and Unexpired Leases (collectively, the "Schedules"). If you rely on  
the Debtors' Schedules, it is your responsibility to determine that the claim is  
accurately listed in the Schedules.

As set forth above, if you agree with the classification and amount of your  
claim as listed in the Debtors' Schedules, and if you do not dispute that your  
claim is only against the specified Debtor, and if your claim is not described as  
"disputed", "contingent", or "unliquidated", you need not file a Proof of Claim.  
Otherwise, or if you decide to file a Proof of Claim, you must do so before the  
Bar Date in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Notice.

Copies of the Schedules may be examined by interested parties on the Court's  
electronic docket for the Debtors' chapter 11 cases, which is posted on the In-  
ternet at [www.motorsliquidation.com](http://www.motorsliquidation.com) and [www.nysbuscourts.gov](http://www.nysbuscourts.gov) (a PACER  
login and password are required and can be obtained through the PACER Service  
Center at [www.pacer.psc.uscourts.gov](http://www.pacer.psc.uscourts.gov)). Copies of the Schedules may also  
be examined by interested parties between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.  
(Eastern Time) at the office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court, United States  
Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green,  
Room 511, New York, New York 10004. Copies of the Debtors' Schedules may  
also be obtained by written request to the Debtors' claims agent at the address  
and telephone number set forth below:

The Garden City Group, Inc., Attn: Motors Liquidation Company,  
P.O. Box 9386, Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286, 1-703-286-6401

In the event that the Debtors amend their Schedules to (a) designate a claim as  
disputed, contingent, unliquidated, or undetermined; (b) change the amount of a  
claim reflected therein; (c) change the classification of a claim reflected therein;  
or (d) add a claim that was not listed on the Schedules, the Debtors will notify  
you of the amendment. In such case, the deadline for you to file a Proof of Claim  
on account of any such claim is the later of (a) the applicable Bar Date and (b) the  
date that is **thirty days** after the Debtors provide notice of the amendment.

A holder of a possible claim against the Debtors should consult an attorney  
regarding any matters not covered in this Notice, such as whether the holder  
should file a Proof of Claim.

DATED: September 16, 2009  
New York, New York  
WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP  
767 Fifth Avenue  
New York, New York 10153  
Telephone: (212) 310-8000  
Facsimile: (212) 310-8007  
Attorneys for Debtors and Debtors in Possession  
Certain Debt Instruments

	Debt Instrument	CUSIP, ISIN, or Swiss Security Numbers
1	Indenture, dated as of Nov. 15, 1990, between GM and Citibank as indenture trustee	CUSIP Nos. 370442AN5, 370442AJ4, 370442AR6, 37045EAG3, 37045EAS7
2	Indenture, dated as of Dec. 7, 1995, between GM and Citibank as indenture trustee	CUSIP Nos. 370442AT2, 370442AU9, 370442AV7, 370442AZ8, 370442BB0, 370442B16, 370442T74, 370442T66, 370442T58, 370442T41, 370442T33, 370442T25, 370442BQ7, 370442BT1, 370442T17, 370442BW4, 370442BS3, 370442121, 370442691
3	Trust Indenture, dated as of July 1, 1995, between Michigan Strategic Fund and Dai- Ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$58,800,000 Multi-Modal Interchangeable Rate Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 594693A06
4	Indenture of Trust, dated as of July 1, 1994, between City of Moraine, Ohio and Dai-Ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$12,500,000 Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 616449AA2
5	Indenture of Trust, dated as of July 1, 1999, between City of Moraine, Ohio and Dai-Ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$10,000,000 Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 616449AB0
6	Trust Indenture, dated as of Dec. 1, 2002, among City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, JPMorgan Chase Bank and Bank One Trust Company, N.A., (\$31,000,000 Pollution Control Revenue Refunding Bonds)	CUSIP No. 349272AT1
7	Trust Indenture, dated as of Mar. 1, 2002, between Ohio Water Development Authority and JPMorgan Chase Bank (\$20,040,000 State of Ohio Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 667596AU2
8	Indenture of Trust, dated as of Dec. 1, 2002, between Ohio Water Development Authority and JPMorgan Chase Bank (\$46,000,000 State of Ohio Solid Waste Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 67759ABC2
9	Trust Indenture, dated as of Apr. 1, 1984, among City of Indianapolis, Indiana, Bankers Trust Company and The Indiana National Bank (\$1,400,000 Pollution Control Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 455329AB8
10	Fiscal and Paying Agency Agreement, dated as of July 3, 2003, between GM, Deutsche Bank AG London, as fiscal agent and paying agent, and Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A., as paying agent	ISIN Nos. XS0171942757, XS0171943649
11	Fiscal and Paying Agency Agreement, dated as of July 10, 2003, between GM, Nova Scotia Finance Company, GM, as guarantor, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., as fiscal agent and paying agent, and Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A., as paying agent	ISIN Nos. XS0171922643, XS0171908063
12	Bond Purchase and Paying Agency Agreement dated May 28, 1986 between GM and Credit Suisse	Swiss Security No. 876 926

CONGLOMERATES

GE expects to lose up to \$2-billion from 2008 to 2010 on its subprime U.K. mortgages. BLOOMBERG NEWS

# GE's bottom line hit by U.K. subprime losses

15.8% of \$23-billion mortgage portfolio 90 days behind payment

BY PAUL GLADER

One of the biggest hits to General Electric Co.'s earnings tomorrow will likely be its ongoing losses on subprime British mortgages. But unlike its quick exit from U.S. mortgages, GE plans to hold steady in Britain in the hope of capitalizing on a projected housing shortage.

The looming losses on British mortgages highlight ongoing weakness in GE's finance unit, known as GE Capital, which investors will be watching tomorrow when GE reports third-quarter financial results.

Losses and writedowns at GE Capital have hobbled the conglomerate in the past two years.

Analyst Scott Davis of Morgan Stanley expects quarterly profit at GE Capital to fall 94 per cent from a year ago, contributing to a projected 57-per-cent decline in GE earnings.

GE said it expects to lose as much as \$2-billion (U.S.) between 2008 and 2010 on subprime U.K. mortgages.

As of July 28, 15.8 per cent of its \$23-billion British mortgage portfolio value was 90 days behind payment, the company said.

That's more than six times the 2.4-per-cent delinquency rate on all U.K. mortgages, according to the Council of Mortgage Lenders.

But it is lower than other British subprime lenders.

GE's industrial businesses, meanwhile, which make such things as gas turbines, wind turbines and aircraft engines, have kept the firm earning money despite major losses at GE Capital, which in addition to mortgage losses has taken hits on its private-label credit cards and \$80-billion commercial real estate portfolio.

GE's stock price, dragged down by the finance unit, has rebounded from a low of \$6 in March to trade at \$16.84 at yesterday's close, near the price it started the year.

The company is also expect-

ed to be one of the biggest recipients of money from the U.S. government's stimulus plan, aiming for as much as \$100-billion from stimulus spending in the next three years for big-ticket items such as building a "smart" power grid, health-care technology and renewable energy.

GE Capital's consumer finance unit, GE Money, acquired a series of British lenders beginning in 2001. The U.K. became GE's largest market for mortgage lending, accounting for roughly half its \$60-billion global portfolio by 2008.

The British operation dwarfed GE's move into U.S. mortgages, where it bought subprime lender WMC Mortgage in 2004, before selling it in 2007 after about \$1-billion in losses. GE says it has a more conservative model in the U.K., where regulation is stricter on brokers and lenders.

Britain's property boom matched that of the U.S. Mortgage debt as a per cent of gross domestic product in the U.K. topped 80 per cent in 2007, similar to the U.S., and was up from 40 per cent in 1987.

In 2007, 45 per cent of British mortgage borrowers didn't have to verify their income, according to the Financial Services Authority.

The subsequent 25-per-cent plunge in British home prices effectively wiped out lenders such as Northern Rock PLC, now controlled by the U.K. government; HBOS PLC, now part of Lloyds Banking Group PLC; and Abbey National PLC, now part of Santander Group.

The companies GE Money acquired were aggressive lenders, specializing in loans to borrowers with patchy credit histories, loans where borrowers didn't have to verify income and mortgages for rental property, according to several mortgage experts in the U.K. GE says it improved the companies' lending practices.

"We compare very favourably" to other subprime lenders, says GE spokesman Russell Wilkerson.

Fitch Ratings says 25 per cent of mortgages to U.K. borrowers with impaired credit histories were more than 90 days delinquent in June, up from 13 per cent in December.

GE says it employs sophisticated risk-management practices and was among the first British lenders to consider borrowers' previous debts, as well as income, in making loans.

Mr. Wilkerson says GE limited its self-certification loans to self-employed borrowers, and subjected those to some reviews.

Earlier this year, GE ramped up foreclosures to get delinquent mortgages off its books.

Nonetheless, Mr. Wilkerson says GE is "committed to maintaining a presence in the U.K.," even as competitors such as Citigroup Inc. and several British lenders have scaled back new business.

"We believe the specialist mortgage market will recover, and this will be helped by the housing shortage in the U.K.," he says.

Analysts are mixed on the outlook for the British market.

"Home prices appear to have stabilized ... and [U.K.] repossession are already close to peaking," wrote JPMorgan analyst Bruce Kasman in a recent report.

But analysts at Fitch Ratings say "rising unemployment in Europe has not yet worked through" to delinquencies and foreclosures, particularly for subprime and nonconforming portfolios.

GE issued \$26-million in U.K. mortgages in the first half of this year, compared with \$5-billion in all of 2008. Worldwide, GE said it plans to originate \$1-billion or less in mortgages this year, down from \$13.8-billion in 2008 and \$25.4-billion in 2007.

ANIMAL HEALTH MARKET

# FTC sees no competition concerns, gives Pfizer green light to buy Wyeth

BY BRENT KENDALL WASHINGTON

The Federal Trade Commission yesterday cleared Pfizer Inc.'s \$68-billion cash-and-stock deal to acquire rival Wyeth, but required the companies to divest assets in the animal-health market as a condition of government approval.

With the antitrust clearance, Pfizer said it expects to close the transaction today.

The FTC said the divestitures will protect competition in the market for animal vaccines and other animal-health products.

The commission found no competitive concerns about the merger's effect on human-health products, saying the deal likely wouldn't harm consumers in any prescription-drug market.

The FTC said the two com-

panies' product portfolios are highly complementary.

"Although the commission, based on the evidence gathered, determined that this transaction did not raise anti-competitive concerns in the markets for human pharmaceuticals, the commission remains dedicated to ensuring that pharmaceutical markets are competitive," the commission said in a written statement.

The Pfizer-Wyeth deal, disclosed in January, received approval from the European Commission and from Wyeth stockholders in July.

"We are pleased to have received all of the requisite regulatory approvals for our combination with Wyeth," said Jeffrey Kindler, Pfizer's chief executive.

"We now look forward to combining the two companies

so that we can achieve meaningful results for patients, customers and the communities we serve, as well as for our shareholders," he said.

Pfizer has said it expects a 15-per-cent reduction in the combined entity's work force.

A spokesman for Wyeth, of Madison, N.J., said the company was making preparations for the deal's closing.

As part of its settlement with the commission, Pfizer has agreed to sell half of Wyeth's Fort Dodge U.S. animal-health business to Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica Inc. within 10 days of the acquisition.

Pfizer and Wyeth set the animal-health agreement with Boehringer Ingelheim last month.

Assets to be sold include vaccines for cattle, dogs and cats.



TAX EVASION

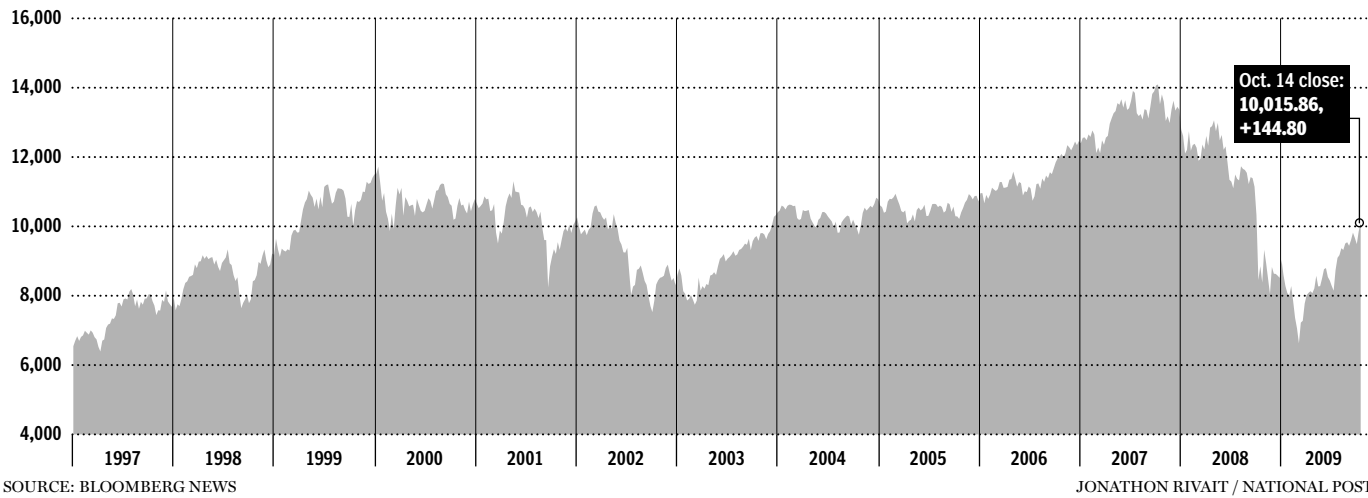
Thousands of U.S. citizens reveal overseas assets to avoid prosecution

**Some 7,500 wealthy Americans** turned over information about hidden overseas assets, including some valued at more than US\$100-million, ahead of a tax amnesty program's deadline today, the top U.S. tax collector said. Doug Shulman, commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service, said his agency would expand its crackdown on offshore tax evasion and will open new criminal investigation offices in Beijing, Panama and Sydney, Australia. "You add all of this up

and it means increased risk for anyone still hiding assets offshore," Mr. Shulman said yesterday. Under the amnesty program that began in September, tax cheats can declare offshore accounts and income, pay reduced fines and, in general, get immunity from criminal prosecution. The program turned up undeclared offshore accounts ranging from US\$10,000 to more than US\$100-million, Mr. Shulman said. *Reuters*



DOW'S DECADE-LONG DANCE WITH 10,000



SOURCE: BLOOMBERG NEWS

JONATHON RIVAIT / NATIONAL POST



BRENDAN MCDERMID / REUTERS

**Trader Theodore Weisberg wears a hat from March 1999, the first time the Dow Jones industrial average rose above 10,000, at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday.**

The punch bowl's out until it's taken away

FOLK

Continued from Page FP1

Despite all the good news, it is hard not to feel jaded about yesterday's event because it represents the fourth time that the Dow has breached 10,000 with an air of permanence to the move. The sad truth is that in the 10 years before the Dow first crossed 10,000 in March 1999, the index had more than quad-

rupled. In the 10½ years since, it has returned nothing.

Much like during past rallies, the Dow's latest 10,000-point moment is proof that low interest rates will lift equity markets while risking inflating an asset bubble. The U.S. Federal Reserve has cut interest rates to less than 0.25% and the U.S. federal budget deficit is estimated at more than 11% of gross domestic product this year and 9.6% in 2010.

It's a case of history repeating itself.

The first time that the almighty Dow went through 10,000 the technology bubble was nearing its peak. Like so many other financial manias, irrational expectations by investors were fostered by real technological innovation, and the market eventually succumbed when the Fed eventually hiked rates.

Again, in December 2003, amid an economic recovery that was vigorously taking hold, the Dow burst through the 10,000 barrier for what

may have seemed like the last time. A look back at the news offers an eerie parallel to the current market rally. Investors responded favourably to minutes of the Federal Reserve Open Market Committee (FOMC) that stated Fed members would wait for "definitive signs" of economic recovery before they raised interest rates.

This decision to put off monetary tightening played a major part in inflating the housing bubble and creating the current mess we are in. It is also very similar to the current justification by investors for the current Dow 10,000 redux.

Investors are buying the market because they believe that the FOMC

will once again sit on its hands and wait for definitive signs that economic recovery is taking hold. Indeed, unless the current economic recovery is stronger than expected, interest rates are likely to stay put until well into 2010, and the market rally could continue.

The early stage of an economic recovery enabled by low interest rates is typically a good time to get invested in the market, and the current policy mix is a cocktail that investors are willing to drink.

William McChesney Martin, former chairman of the Federal Reserve, once said that his job was to take away the punch bowl just as the party gets going. The trick for investors will be to take leave of the party before the Fed cuts them off.

Financial Post

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re  
MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY  
(f/k/a GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, et al.,  
Debtors.

Chapter 11 Case No.  
09-50026 (REG)  
(Jointly Administered)

NOTICE OF DEADLINES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE)

TO ALL PERSONS AND ENTITIES WITH CLAIMS (INCLUDING CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE) AGAINST A DEBTOR SET FORTH BELOW:

Name of Debtor	Case Number	Tax Identification Number	Other Names Used by Debtors in the Past 8 Years
Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation)	09-50026	38-0572515	General Motors Corporation GMC Truck Division NAO Fleet Operations GM Corporation GM Corporation-GM Auction Department National Car Rental National Car Sales Automotive Market Research
MLCS, LLC (f/k/a Saturn, LLC)	09-50027	38-2577506	Saturn, LLC Saturn Corporation Saturn Motor Car Corporation GM Saturn Corporation Saturn Corporation of Delaware
MLCS Distribution (f/k/a Saturn Distribution Corporation)	09-50028	38-2755764	Saturn Distribution Corporation
MLC of Harlem, Inc. (f/k/a Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc.)	09-13558	20-1426707	Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc. CKS of Harlem

**PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT,** on September 16, 2009, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Court"), having jurisdiction over the chapter 11 cases of Motors Liquidation Company (f/k/a General Motors Corporation) and its affiliated debtors, as debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors") entered an order (the "Bar Date Order") establishing (i) **November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time)** as the last date and time for each person or entity (including, without limitation, individuals, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures, and trusts) to file a proof of claim ("Proof of Claim") based on prepetition claims, including a claim under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code, as described more fully below (a "503(b)(9) Claim"), against any of the Debtors (the "General Bar Date"); and (ii) **November 30, 2009, at 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time)** as the last date and time for each governmental unit (as defined in section 101(27) of the Bankruptcy Code) to file a Proof of Claim based on prepetition claims against any of the Debtors (the "Governmental Bar Date" and, together with the General Bar Date, the "Bar Dates").

The Bar Date Order, the Bar Dates and the procedures set forth below for the filing of Proofs of Claim apply to all claims against the Debtors (other than those set forth below as being specifically excluded) that arose prior to **June 1, 2009**, the date on which the Debtors commenced their cases under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the "Bankruptcy Code").

**If you have any questions relating to this Notice, please feel free to contact AliPartner at 1-800-414-9607 or by e-mail at claims@motorsliquidation.com. In addition, you may contact the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors through its website at www.motorsliquidationcreditorscommittee.com or at 1-212-715-3275.**

**YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN ATTORNEY IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, INCLUDING WHETHER YOU SHOULD FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM.**

**1. WHO MUST FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM**

You **MUST** file a **Proof of Claim** to vote on a chapter 11 plan filed by the Debtors or to share in any of the Debtors' estates if you have a claim that arose prior to **June 1, 2009**, including a 503(b)(9) Claim, and it is not one of the other types of claims described in Section 2 below. Acts or omissions of the Debtors that arose before **June 1, 2009** may give rise to claims against the Debtors that must be filed by the applicable Bar Date, notwithstanding that such claims may not have matured or become fixed or liquidated or certain prior to **June 1, 2009**.

Pursuant to section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code and as used in this Notice, the word "claim" means: (a) a right to payment, whether or not such right is reduced to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured; or (b) a right to an equitable remedy for breach of performance if such breach gives rise to a right to payment, whether or not such right to an equitable remedy is reduced to judgment, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, secured, or unsecured. Further, claims include unsecured claims, secured claims, priority claims, and 503(b)(9) Claims (as defined in Section 2(d) below).

**2. WHO NEED NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM**

You need not file a Proof of Claim if:

- Your claim is listed on the Schedules (as defined below) and (i) is **not** described in the Schedules as "disputed", "contingent", or "unliquidated", (ii) you do **not** dispute the amount or nature of the claim set forth in the Schedules, and (iii) you do **not** dispute that the claim is an obligation of the specific Debtor against which the claim is listed on the Schedules;
- Your claim has been paid in full;
- You hold an interest in any of the Debtors, which interest is based exclusively upon the ownership of common or preferred stock, membership interests, partnership interests, or warrants or rights to purchase, sell or subscribe to such a security or interest; **provided, however**, that interest holders who wish to assert claims (as opposed to ownership interests) against any of the Debtors that arise out of or relate to the ownership or purchase of an interest, including claims arising out of or relating to the sale, issuance, or distribution of the interest, must file Proofs of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies;
- You hold a claim allowable under sections 503(b) and 507(a)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code as an administrative claim; **provided, however, 503(b)(9) Claims are subject to the General Bar Date as provided above.** Section 503(b)(9) provides in part: "... there shall be allowed administrative expenses...including...(9) the value of any goods received by the debtor within 20 days before the date of commencement of a case under this title in which the goods have been sold to the debtor in the ordinary course of such debtor's business." **Accordingly, if you have a 503(b)(9) Claim, you must file a Proof of Claim on or before the General Bar Date.**
- You hold a claim that has been allowed by an order of the Court entered on or before the applicable Bar Date;
- You hold a claim against any of the Debtors for which a separate deadline is fixed by the Court (whereupon you will be required to file a Proof of Claim by that separate deadline);
- You are a Debtor in these cases having a claim against another Debtor;
- You are an affiliate (as defined in section 101(2) of the Bankruptcy Code) of any Debtor or as of the Bar Date;
- You hold a claim for which you have already properly filed a Proof of Claim against the Debtors with the Clerk of the Court or The Garden City Group, Inc., the Debtors' claims agent, utilizing a claim form that substantially conforms to the Proof of Claim Form (as defined below) or Official Form 10; or
- You hold a claim that is limited exclusively to the repayment of principal, interest and other fees and expenses on or under any agreements (a "Debt Claim") governing any debt security issued by any of the Debtors pursuant to an indenture (together, the "Debt Instruments") if the indenture trustee or similar fiduciary under the applicable indenture or fiscal and paying agency agreement files a Proof of Claim against the applicable Debtor, on or before the Bar Date, on account of all Debt Claims against such Debtor under the applicable Debt Instruments. **provided, however**, that any holder of a Debt Claim wishing to assert a claim arising out of or relating to a Debt Instrument, other than a Debt Claim, shall be required to file a Proof of Claim with respect to such claim on or before the Bar Date, unless another exception identified herein applies. Debt Instruments include those agreements listed at the end of this Notice.

**YOU SHOULD NOT FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTORS.**

**3. EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES**

If you hold a claim arising from the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease, you must file a Proof of Claim based on such rejection by the later of (i) the applicable Bar Date, and (ii) the date which is **thirty days** following the entry of the order approving such rejection or you will be forever barred from doing so. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if you are a party to an executory contract or unexpired lease and you wish to assert a claim on account of unpaid amounts accrued and outstanding as of June 1, 2009 pursuant to that executory contract or unexpired lease (other than a rejection damages claim), you must file a Proof of Claim for such amounts on or before the applicable Bar Date unless an exception identified above applies.

**4. WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE**

All Proofs of Claim must be filed so as to be **actually received** on or before the applicable Bar Date at the following address:

If by overnight courier or hand delivery to: The Garden City Group, Inc., Attn: Motors Liquidation Company Claims Processing 5151 Blazer Parkway, Suite A Dublin, Ohio 43017

If by first-class mail, to: The Garden City Group, Inc., Attn: Motors Liquidation Company Claims Processing P.O. Box 9386 Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286

Or if by hand delivery to:

United States Bankruptcy Court, SDNY  
One Bowling Green, Room 534  
New York, New York 10004

Proofs of Claim will be deemed timely filed only if **actually received** by The Garden City Group, Inc. or the Court on or before the applicable Bar Date. Proofs of Claim may **not** be delivered by facsimile, telecopy, or electronic mail transmission.

**5. WHAT TO FILE**

If you file a Proof of Claim, your filed Proof of Claim must: (i) be written in the English language; (ii) be denominated in lawful currency of the United States; (iii) conform substantially to Official Bankruptcy Form No. 10 ("Proof of Claim Form"); (iv) state the Debtor against which it is filed; (v) set forth with specificity the legal and factual basis for the alleged claim; (vi) include supporting documentation or an explanation as to why such documentation is not available; and (vii) be **signed** by the claimant or, if the claimant is not an individual, by an authorized agent of the claimant.

IF YOU ARE ASSERTING A CLAIM AGAINST MORE THAN ONE DEBTOR, SEPARATE PROOFS OF CLAIM MUST BE FILED AGAINST EACH SUCH DEBTOR AND YOU MUST IDENTIFY ON YOUR PROOF OF CLAIM THE SPECIFIC DEBTOR AGAINST WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS ASSERTED AND THE CASE NUMBER OF THAT DEBTOR'S BANKRUPTCY CASE. A LIST OF THE NAMES OF THE DEBTORS AND THEIR CASE NUMBERS IS SET FORTH ABOVE.

Additional Proof of Claim Forms may be obtained at [www.uscourts.gov/bk/forms/](http://www.uscourts.gov/bk/forms/) or [www.motorsliquidation.com](http://www.motorsliquidation.com). **YOU SHOULD ATTACH TO YOUR COMPLETED PROOF OF CLAIM FORM COPIES OF ANY WRITINGS UPON WHICH YOUR CLAIM IS BASED. IF THE DOCUMENTS ARE VOLUMINOUS, YOU SHOULD ATTACH A SUMMARY.**

**6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM BY THE APPLICABLE BAR DATE**

*Except with respect to claims of the type set forth in Section 2 above, any creditor who fails to file a Proof of Claim on or before the applicable Bar Date in the appropriate form in accordance with the procedures described in this Notice for any claim such creditor holds or wishes to assert against each of the Debtors, will be forever barred—that is, forbidden—from asserting the claim against each of the Debtors and their respective estates (or filing a Proof of Claim with respect to the claim), and each of the Debtors and their respective chapter 11 estates, successors, and property will be forever discharged from any and all indebtedness or liability with respect to the claim, and the holder will not be permitted to vote to accept or reject any chapter 11 plan filed in these chapter 11 cases, participate in any distribution in any of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases on account of the claim, or receive further notices with respect to any of the Debtors' chapter 11 cases.*

**7. THE DEBTORS' SCHEDULES, ACCESS THERETO, AND CONSEQUENCES OF AMENDMENT THEREOF**

You may be listed as the holder of a claim against one or more of the Debtors in the Debtors' Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and/or Schedules of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (collectively, the "Schedules"). If you rely on the Debtors' Schedules, it is your responsibility to determine that the claim is accurately listed in the Schedules.

As set forth above, if you agree with the classification and amount of your claim as listed in the Debtors' Schedules, and if you do not dispute that your claim is only against the specified Debtor, and if your claim is not described as "disputed", "contingent", or "unliquidated", you need not file a Proof of Claim. Otherwise, or if you decide to file a Proof of Claim, you must do so before the Bar Date in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Notice.

Copies of the Schedules may be examined by interested parties on the Court's electronic docket for the Debtors' chapter 11 cases, which is posted on the Internet at [www.motorsliquidation.com](http://www.motorsliquidation.com) and [www.nysb.uscourts.gov](http://www.nysb.uscourts.gov) (a PACER login and password are required and can be obtained through the PACER Service Center at [www.pacer.psc.uscourts.gov](http://www.pacer.psc.uscourts.gov)). Copies of the Schedules may also be examined by interested parties between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. (Eastern Time) at the office of the Clerk of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, One Bowling Green, Room 511, New York, New York 10004. Copies of the Debtors' Schedules may also be obtained by written request to the Debtors' claims agent at the address and telephone number set forth below:

The Garden City Group, Inc., Attn: Motors Liquidation Company,  
P.O. Box 9386, Dublin, Ohio 43017-4286, 1-703-286-6401

In the event that the Debtors amend their Schedules to (a) designate a claim as disputed, contingent, unliquidated, or undetermined, (b) change the amount of a claim reflected therein, (c) change the classification of a claim reflected therein, or (d) add a claim that was not listed on the Schedules, the Debtors will notify you of the amendment. In such case, the deadline for you to file a Proof of Claim on account of any such claim is the later of (a) the applicable Bar Date and (b) the date that is **thirty days** after the Debtors provide notice of the amendment.

**A holder of a possible claim against the Debtors should consult an attorney regarding any matters not covered in this Notice, such as whether the holder should file a Proof of Claim.**

DATED: September 16, 2009

New York, New York

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP

767 Fifth Avenue

New York, New York 10153

Telephone: (212) 310-8000

Facsimile: (212) 310-8007

Attorneys for Debtors and Debtors in Possession

**Certain Debt Instruments**

	Debt Instrument	CUSIP, ISIN, or Swiss Security Numbers
1	Indenture, dated as of Nov. 15, 1990, between GM and Citibank as indenture trustee	CUSIP Nos. 370442AN5, 370442AJ4, 370442AR6, 37045EAG3, 37045EAS7
2	Indenture, dated as of Dec. 7, 1995, between GM and Citibank as indenture trustee	CUSIP Nos. 370442AT2, 370442AU9, 370442AV7, 370442AZ8, 370442BB0, 370442816, 370442774, 370442766, 370442758, 370442741, 370442733, 370442725, 3704428BQ7, 370442BT1, 370442717, 370442BW4, 370442BS3, 370442121, 370442691
3	Trust Indenture, dated as of July 1, 1995, between Michigan Strategic Fund and Dai-ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$58,800,000 Multi-Modal Interchangeable Rate Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 594693AQ6
4	Indenture of Trust, dated as of July 1, 1994, between City of Moraine, Ohio and Dai-ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$12,500,000 Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 616449AA2
5	Indenture of Trust, dated as of July 1, 1999, between City of Moraine, Ohio and Dai-ichi Kangyo Trust Company of New York (\$10,000,000 Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 616449AB0
6	Trust Indenture, dated as of Dec. 1, 2002, among City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, JPMorgan Chase Bank and Bank One Trust Company, N.A., (\$31,000,000 Pollution Control Revenue Refunding Bonds)	CUSIP No. 349272AT1
7	Trust Indenture, dated as of Mar. 1, 2002, between Ohio Water Development Authority and JPMorgan Chase Bank (\$20,040,000 State of Ohio Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 667596AU2
8	Indenture of Trust, dated as of Dec. 1, 2002, between Ohio Water Development Authority and JPMorgan Chase Bank (\$46,000,000 State of Ohio Solid Waste Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 67759ABC2
9	Trust Indenture, dated as of Apr. 1, 1984, among City of Indianapolis, Indiana, Bankers Trust Company and The Indiana National Bank (\$1,400,000 Pollution Control Revenue Bonds)	CUSIP No. 455329AB8
10	Fiscal and Paying Agency Agreement, dated as of July 3, 2003, between GM, Deutsche Bank AG London, as fiscal agent and paying agent, and Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A., as paying agent	ISIN Nos. XS0171942757, XS0171943649
11	Fiscal and Paying Agency Agreement, dated as of July 10, 2003, between GM, Nova Scotia Finance Company, GM, as guarantor, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., as fiscal agent and paying agent, and Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A., as paying agent	ISIN Nos. XS0171922643, XS0171908063
12	Bond Purchase and Paying Agency Agreement dated May 28, 1986 between GM and Credit Suisse	Swiss Security No. 876 926